APOLLO HOTEL, BOMBAY.

THIS LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOTEL commands an unrivalled VIEW of the HARBOUR, and is open to the breeze on all sides. It has excellent accommodation for Families and Bachelors. The Culinary arrangements are in charge of a first-class FRENCH CHEF.

Within easy reach of the principal Public Buildings and Clubs, and close to the Apollo Bunder.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,358—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1888.

TANAGRA FIGURES.

PLASTIC FACSIMILES OF TINTED STATUETTES FROM TANAGRA, GREECE.

R. LEUCHNER, VIENNA.

Illustrated Catalogues of this beautiful series of class Statuettes, on application at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to *the advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	Tuesday.
†	ASSAM	3033	500	G. W. F. Browne	17th July.
B.L.	SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	24th ,,
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigoldt	31st ,,
B.L.	SHANNON	4189	800	C. R. Edwards	7th Aug.
†	ASSAM	3033	500	G. W. F. Browne	14th ,,
B.L.	THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	21st ,,
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil	28th ,,
B.L.	CLYDE	4124	800	W. D. Mudie	4th Sept.
†	ASSAM	3033	500	G. W. F. Brown.	11th ,, Friday.
B.L.	GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	21st Sept.
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil	28th ,,
B.L.	SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	5th Oct.

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and passengers transship there to steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 2 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Steamers will be despatched as above on or about :— 18th July, 1st, 15th, and 29th August, and fortnightly thereafter.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 11th July, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 300, Rs. 310, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE :—

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
MANILLA	5,000	800	1st Aug	20th Sept.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	20th Aug	10th Oct.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *viâ* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 150 respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
STURA	on the 11th July, 1888.
BORMIDA	on the 4th August, 1888.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 1st June, 1888.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

1. TENDERS are invited for the following Work, viz :—
"ADDITION AND ALTERATION TO THE NORTH COLABA BATTERY."

2. Full particulars with Schedule of quantities, &c., may be obtained at the Office of the Undersigned.

3. Tenders which must be on the proper form and Sealed and accompanied by Rs. 1,500 as earnest money will be received at 12 noon on 2nd August by the Undersigned.

4. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

E. G. SPILSBURY, Captain R. E.,
Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences.

Colaba, July 1888.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.

TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGLE

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

NEUBERG'S

CELEBRATED

"FLOR DE JAVA" CIGARS

Not to be confounded with so-called Javas obtaining elsewhere. These are the

ONLY ORIGINAL

"Flor de Javas."

FREE DRAUGHT,
IMPROVED SHAPE,
SPLENDID CONDITION.

COQUETAS	per 1,000	Rs. 30	per 100	Rs. 3-8
TRABUCOS	,,	,, 35	,,	,, 4-0
ROYALS	,,	,, 40	,,	,, 4-8

Possessing the specially distinctive character of the HAVANNA, with its accompanying FLAVOUR and BOUQUET, they will recommend themselves to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.

Samples Forwarded on Application.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.

By direct Importation.

A FRESH AND SPECIALLY SELECTED SHIPMENT JUST TO HAND.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

INDESPENSABLE TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies steam-boats and Dâk companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill-sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Postage Free published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 792 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 18th July, at noon.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,552 tons (at 11 a.m., on SUNDAY, 15th July, after arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "HIMALAYA," 1,427 tons, on FRIDAY, 13th July, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on SATURDAY, 4th August, at noon

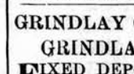
FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,078 tons, on or about THURSDAY, the 2nd August, at noon.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 12th July, 1888. Agents.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.



PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, returning *viâ* Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and Port Darwin, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
BULIMBA	2,692	On or about 18th July 1888.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 19th March, 1888. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEERS AND STOUT.

	Per doz. Bottles. Rs. a.	Cash. Half Bottles. Rs. a.
BASS'S BEER, by Foster and Son	6 12	4 12
Do. L. G. A. Foster and Son	6 4	4 4
Do. by Stone and Son	6 4	4 4
CANTERBURY ALE, Johnson's	6 4	4 4
PILSENER BEER, Bright and Sparaling	6 0	4 0
GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT, by Foster and Son	6 12	4 12
Do. do. do. by Burke & Co.	6 12	4 12
DEVONSHIRE CIDER, by Foster and Son	8 0	5 8
BASS'S BEER in Kilderkins	33 0 each	

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

OXFORD PHOTO FRAMES.

OF Superior English-make, well glazed, complete with Elegant mounts of various shapes and finished with opal pins.

Size 12 by 10 for whole plate, per dozen Rs. 15
,, 10 by 8 ,, half ,, ,, ,, 12

KEMP & CO. Ld., BOMBAY.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

INDIAN COOKERY.—LOCAL.

BY AN ANGLO-INDIAN.

An edition Revised and Enlarged. 155 pages, large 8 vol. containing over 400 recipes, for Soups, Fish, Roasts Stews, made Dishes, Vegetables, Salads, Sauces, Curries Balchows, Chutnies, Pickles, Pastries, Fruit-stews, Puddings, Cakes, Xmas Sweets, Jams, Jellies, Preserves, &c. &c., with chapters on Domestic Economy, Kitchen Requisites, Marketing, &c., &c.

Price, Rs. 2, or interleaved for MS. additions, Rs. 2-8. Postage, 2 annas extra.

Sold at the BOMBAY TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY, COOPER, MADON & Co., and SUNDER PANDURANG, Booksellers, Bombay.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500, and upwards.

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
,, 6 ,, 4 ,, ,,
,, 12 ,, 5 ,, ,,

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c. seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Rs. 4. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager of the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Esplanade Road Fort.

ELECTRO-PLATE ARTISTIC & USEFUL.

TREACHER & Co. beg respectfully to submit a list of Electro-plated Articles imported direct from the best English makers. For durability it will be found of the best value, while in pattern, finish, and style, it is unrivalled.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
ARMY AND NAVY CUPS ...from	20	0	to	35	0
ASPARAGUS DISHES AND SERVERS ,,	85	0	to	95	0
ASSIETTES ,,	50	0	to	100	0
BEER JUGS ,,	55	0	to	70	0
BEER MUGS ,,	12	8	to	28	0
BISCUIT BOXES ,,	16	0	to	80	0
BOTTLE HOLDERS ,,	18	0	to	25	0
BOTTLE LABELS ,,	1	4	to	4	0
BRANDY AND SODA FRAMES ,,	50	0	to	70	0
BREAD BASKETS ,,	40	0	to	70	0
BREAKFAST CRUETS ,,	13	8	to	28	0
BREAKFAST DISHES ,,	65	0	to	100	0
BUTTER COOLERS ,,	16	0	to	30	0
BUTTER KNIVES ,,	2	8	to	7	0
CAKE BASKETS ,,	40	0	to	70	0
CALL BELLS ,,	7	8	to	12	0
CANDLESTICKS ,,	16	0	to	60	0
CARLTON CRUETS ,,	13	8	to	28	0
CHAMPAGNE TAPS ...each	6	0			
CHEESE SCOOPS ,,	2	8	to	20	0
CHILDREN'S MUGS ,,	12	0	to	40	0
CHOCOLATE POTS ,,	68	0	to	80	0
CHRISTENING PRESENTS ,,	10	0	to	100	0
CHUTNEY FRAMES ,,	25	0	to	50	0
CIGAR LAMPS ,,	25	0	to	40	0
CLARET JUGS ,,	16	0	to	40	0
COCKTAIL SHAKERS ,,	25	0	to	30	0
COVERED TANKARDS ,,	20	0	to	40	0
CRUET STANDS ,,	20	0	to	70	0
CRUMB BRUSHES ...each	20	0			
CRUMB SCOOPS ,,	18	0	to	25	0
CRUMB TRAYS ...each	53	0			
DESSERT FRUIT SPOONS, sets of ,,	35	0	to	60	0
DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS, sets of ,,	45	0	to	100	0
DESSERT STANDS ,,	36	0	to	70	0
DINNER CRUETS ,,	32	0	to	100	0
DISH COVERS ,,	40	0	to	60	0
DISHES, REVOLVING LID ,,	90	0	to	110	0
EGG FRAMES ,,	30	0	to	60	0
ENTREE DISHES, sets of 4 ,,	360	0	to	600	0
EPERGNES ,,	100	0	to	200	0
FISH CARVERS ,,	17	0	to	35	0
FISH-EATING KNIVES AND FORKS, sets of ,,	65	0	to	150	0
FLOWER STANDS ,,	40	0	to	100	0
FRUIT STANDS ,,	36	0	to	70	0
GOBLETS ,,	25	0	to	100	0
GOLF CUPS ,,	20	0	to	80	0
GRAPE SCISSORS ,,	8	0	to	12	0
GONGS ,,	20	0	to	40	0
HOLSTER FLASKS ,,	7	8	to	4	8
HOT WATER JUGS ,,	35	0	to	65	0
ICE CLAWS ,,	7	8	to	10	0
ICE HAMMERS ,,	7	8	to	10	0
ICE JUGS ,,	47	0	to	100	0
ICE PAILS ,,	18	0	to	30	0
ICE SPOONS, sets of ,,	40	0	to	60	0
ICE TONGS ,,	4	8	to	6	8
ICE WATER SETS ,,	150	0	to	250	0
ICE WATER URNS ,,	250	0	to	280	0
INKSTANDS ...from	20	0	to	150	0
JAM, HONEY, AND MARMALADE JARS ,,	14	0	to	30	0
JAM SPOONS ,,	4	0	to	6	0
KNIFE RESTS, per pair ,,	2	0	to	6	0
LOVING CUPS ,,	50	0	to	100	0
LUNCHEON FRAMES ,,	150	0	to	200	0
MUFFINEERS, each ,,	2	8	to	7	0
MUSTARD POTS ,,	5	0	to	10	0
NAPKIN RINGS ,,	10	0	to	25	0
NUT CRACKERS ,,	3	8	to	7	0
PAP BOWLS ,,	35	0	to	40	0
PEPPER CASTORS ,,	2	8	to	7	0
PEPPER MILLS ,,	16	0	to	35	0
PEG MEASURES ,,	5	0	to	7	0
PIANO CANDLESTICKS ,,	45	0	to	50	0
PICKLE FRAMES ,,	35	0	to	60	0
PICKLE PRONGS OR FORKS ,,	1	4	to	8	0
PICKLE SAUCE FRAMES ,,	36	0	to	45	0
PICNIC COMPANIONS ,,	15	0	to	50	0
PLATEAUS ,,	70	0	to	100	0
PRESERVE FRAMES ,,	27	0	to	40	0
SALAD BOWLS ,,	45	0	to	100	0
SALAD SERVERS ,,	30	0	to	40	0
SALT CELLARS, sets of ,,	14	0	to	60	0
SALVERS ,,	18	0	to	90	0
SARDINE BOXES ,,	24	0	to	40	0
SAUCE FRAMES ,,	36	0	to	45	0
SIDE DISHES, sets of ,,	360	0	to	600	0
SODA WATER FRAMES ,,	30	0	to	40	0
SOY FRAMES ,,	14	8	to	20	0
SPIRIT AND LIQUOR FRAMES ,,	50	0	to	130	0
SPIRIT AND TUMBLER STANDS ,,	50	0	to	70	0
SPOON WARMERS ,,	13	8	to	40	0
SUGAR BASINS ,,	30	0	to	40	0
SUGAR AND CREAM FRAMES ,,	36	0	to	50	0
SUITES OF PLATE ,,	220	0	to	300	0
SULKIES ,,	6	0	to	8	0
TANKARDS ,,	25	0	to	40	0
TANTALUS FRAMES ,,	40	0	to	150	0
TART, PIE OR PUDDING DISHES ,,	14	0	to	30	0
TEA CADDIES ,,	50	0	to	60	0
TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES ,,	100	0	to	350	0
TEA INFUSERS ,,	6	0	to	8	0
TEA SERVICES ,,	40	0	to	100	0
TEA SPOONS, per doz ,,	11	0	to	20	0
TEA KETTLES ,,	72	0	to	100	0
TEA TRAYS ,,	75	0	to	200	0
TOAST RACKS ,,	5	8	to	27	0
TOAST RACK AND EGG FRAMES ,,	50	0	to	70	0
TUMBLER AND WINE GLASS COVERS ,,	2	8	to	4	0
TWO HANDLED CUP ,,	35	0	to	150	0
VEGETABLE DISHES ,,	90	0	to	120	0
WEDDING PRESENTS ,,	10	0	to	200	0
WINE CORKS ,,	1	0	to	1	12
WINE STRAINERS ,,	9	0	to	13	0

New and Artistic Designs are being continually Introduced.

Complete Lists Free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.

SELECT TOILET REQUISITES.

SOAPS,	EAU DE COLOGNE,	HAIR WASHES,
TOOTH POWDERS, &c.	TOILET VINEGAR,	HAIR BRUSHES,
TOOTH PASTE,	RAZORS AND STROPS,	NAIL BRUSHES,
PERFUMES,	POMADES,	CLOTHES BRUSHES.

Theatrical make-up Sundries, Grease Paints, etc., etc.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

KEMP AND CO.'S
EFFERVESCENT SUMMER SALINE.

THIS cooling, refreshing, and most invigorating Saline relieves Headache and Sickness, allays Febrile Symptoms, and affords immediate relief in all simple Derangements of the Stomach. It furnishes to the Blood and System generally, in an agreeable form, those natural Saline elements which are of vital importance, and positively essential to a healthy and vigorous condition.

Per Bottle, Re. 1-4; Per Dozen, Rs. 12.

KEMP AND CO., LD., BOMBAY.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,
Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24; Single bottle, Rs. 2. Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.
SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE SAME PRICES AS ARE CHARGED ON THE TEA ESTATES

FOR THE

SUPERB TEAS
FROM

COOPER, MADON & CO., LD.
KANGRA VALLEY, PUNJAB & ASSAM TEAS.

WE are the SOLE and SPECIAL AGENTS in BOMBAY and POONA for the KANGRA VALLEY TEA COMPANY, Limited, and the SOLE and SPECIAL AGENTS in Bombay and Poona for a special growth of the finest Indian Tea at a Garden in Assam.

These Teas are, without hesitation in saying, the finest and best obtainable anywhere.

ORANGE PEKOE.—A very deliciously flavoured Rich Tea, the pick of "Kangra" Teas, strongly recommended, Re. 1-6 per lb.

PEKOE SOUCHONG.—"Assam," a delightful Tea, yielding a perfect infusion, nearly free from Tannin, Re. 1-4 per lb.; 10 lbs. at Re. 1-2 per lb.

PEKOE.—"Kangra Valley," a full flavoured Tea, with bright strong infusion, Re. 1-3 per lb.

PEKOE.—"Assam," a fragrant high class Tea, recommended, Re. 1 per lb.; 10. lbs, at 14 annas per lb.

PEKOE SOUCHONG.—"Kangra," a good family Tea, giving a strong infusion, 14 as. per lb.

HOUSEHOLD MIXTURE.—Suitable for Canteens, Schools, &c., 10 annas per lb.

SOUCHONG—In Half Chests. Special Terms on Application.

"NEILGHERRY TEAS," (Orange Pekoe, Pekoe, and Mixture).

OBTAINED TO ORDER.

COOPER, MADON & COMPANY, LD.,
TEA MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
SPECIAL TERMS TO MESSES AND MERCHANTS.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.

LACE BROOCHES.—Many light, delicate, fanciful variations on the homely theme of the pin, hearts, and darts, transfixed insects, arrows, horse shoes, tennis bats, swallows, lizards, sprays, &c., Rs. 12 to Rs. 250.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

GEM RINGS.—A choice and extensive assortment, Diamond Rings, for ladies or gentlemen, Half Hoop, Solitaire, Marquise, or Cluster, at prices varying according to weight and quality. A beautiful collection of Ruby and Diamond rings, Rs. 60 to 1,000, carefully selected and artistically set hoops and clusters of Diamonds in combination with Emeralds, Sapphires, Opals, Pearls, & Turquoise.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

PORTE BONHEUR BANGLES.—Gold with small jewelled Horseshoe, Rs. 50; gold with Diamond Duck, Rs. 45; without gems, various patterns, Rs. 32 to 80.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

CEDAR PENCILHOLDERS.—Gold, Rs. 34; Silver, Rs. 8.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

CUCKOO CLOCKS.—With spring movements, Rs. 70 to 90.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—Matched to a nicety.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SOLID SILVER PLATE.—Presentation articles, such as Cups, Tankards, Salvers, Breakfast, and Tea Services, Inkstands, Cigar and Cigarette cases, Fish Servers, Napkin Rings, &c.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

BINOCULAR FIELD GLASSES.—A good plain glass, height 5½ in. Diameter of object lens 2½ in. Black japanned and Morocco. In solid black leather case with shoulderstrap, Rs. 45.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

THE ROVER SAFETY BICYCLE.—Weldless Steel Tube framework; Ball bearings to both wheels and crankshaft; hollow forks; adjustable patent spring; new patent Chain; best red rubber-tires; adjustable step and footrest; Lamplugh and Brown's patent saddle; enamelled black; all bright parts nickelled; front wheel, 32 in. to 36 in., hind wheel 30 in., geared up to any height desired, Rs. 320.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

THE SYMPHONIUM.—14 in. square, 7½ high, with 12 music discs, Rs. 110.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

THE AUTOMATIC WATCH.—Indicates the progress of time by automatic changes of figures instead of by the movement of hands. Nickel, Rs. 45; Silver, Rs. 80, 85; gold, Rs. 225, 275.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE'S SYMPATHETIC SQUARE PIANOFORTE, Rs. 780.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

THE STEAM-HAMMER CLOCK.—The movements of the vertical Pendulum represent the action of a steam-hammer and the illusion is rendered complete by the reproduction of the entire machine in an elegant combination of nickelled and gilt bronze: on stand with glass dome, Rs. 220.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

THE CAMPAIGN WATCH, strong, accurate, reliable, full value. Nickel, Rs. 35; Silver, Rs. 50.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

ARTISTIC NOVELTIES in Electroplated-ware designed for presentation, a truly magnificent assortment now on view.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

POCKET MOUNTAIN ANEROIDS.—Cased in silver, indicate the altitudes attained in ascending mountains up to 20,000 feet, Rs. 80.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

18-CT GOLD TASSELLED CHAINS FOR LADIES.—A large number of new patterns for selection, each prettier than the other, Rs. 45 to Rs. 120.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SMALL GOLD WATCHES FOR LADIES.—Elegantly cased and ornamented, Rs. 60 to Rs. 250.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

DIAMOND BOUTON EARRINGS, set with perfectly matched brilliants of the purest water, Rs. 250 to Rs. 1,000.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SILVER CHRISTENING MUGS.—Elaborately decorated with a plain panel left for inscription, in cases, Rs. 40 to 60.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

SILVER PAPER-CUTTER and BOOKMARK, with or without pencil case, an attractive and useful little gift, at Rs. 4 and Rs. 6.—MARCKS & Co., Ld.

INDESTRUCTIBLE THIMBLES, with steel or stone tops and ornamental borders, partially gilt, Re. 1-8 to Rs. 4.—MARCKS and Co., Ld.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

GEM OF THE HIMALAYA,
A Rare and Wonderful Tea at Rs 2-8 per lb.

FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE,
A Peerless Tea of Superb Flavour, Re. 1-12 per lb.

EXTRA FINE ORANGE PEKOE,
Superior Tea of Fine and Delicate Flavour, at Re. 1-10 per lb.

UNSORTED ORANGE PEKOE,
A Rich Tea of Extra Pungent Flavour, at Re. 1-6 per lb.

THESE ARE THE MOST PERFECT NEW SEASONS SPRING CROP TEAS that India can produce.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,
CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS.

RELIABLE PURE INDIA RUBBER. WATERPROOF CLOTHING, MONSOON "88."

IMPROVED SEAMS AND PROOFING.

LADIES' and GENTS' in great Variety.

H. & CO.'S PERFECT VENTILATED CAPE COAT. From Rs. 15.

12½ PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR READY MONEY.

HOAR & CO., { OUTFITTERS, RAMPART ROAD, } BOMBAY

KEMP & CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF
ALL KINDS OF METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ANEROID and MERCURIAL BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, HYDROMETERS, HYGROMETERS, RAIN and WIND GAUGES,
also every description of
CHEMICAL AND SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS.
FOR ANALYSIS AND LABORATORY USE.

PRICE LIST SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

KEMP CO., LD, BOMBAY.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING!
WATERPROOF CLOTHING!!

A LARGE STOCK of the same to hand, of different qualities and all sizes, at moderate Rates.

MONSOON CLOTHING

In all best Woollen Goods for Shirts and Suits, made to Order in the latest Style and Fashion.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Of steel and air-tight trunks and boxes, just received from new makers, in new designs.

MILITARY AND VOLUNTEERS UNIFORMS

Made to the latest Regulations. All Laces and Braids on Stock for the same, and a good fit Guaranteed.

ALL NECESSARIES

Such as Hats, Helmets, Caps, Braces, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Ties in great variety to choose from.

WHO IS YOUR TAILOR

Is often the question when a good fitting garment is seen, and the answer is often

JOONAS TYEB & CO.,
11, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CUMBALLA FAMILY HOTEL, BOMBAY.—MOST delightfully situated in the healthiest part of Bombay and overlooking the sea. Patronised by the *elite* of Bombay and the other Presidencies, the Aristocracy of England, and the Crown Head of Europe. Unequalled in comfort, cleanliness, accommodation. Officers of the United Services, studying languages, will find this establishment suitable to their purpose. It is pronounced by the highest Medical Authorities in the land to be a perfect sanitarium for invalids. Unsolicited and unsurpassed testimonials.

The Breach Candy Swimming Bath is in the immediate vicinity.

CEYLON.

NUWARA ELIYA, the Sanitarium of the East, 6,300 feet above sea level.

"CRITERION HOTEL"

situated in the prettiest part of Nuwara Eliya Gardens General aspect unrivalled. Contains every requisite necessary in a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The Hotel is under competent European Management. Terms per week, Rs. 60. Per month, Rs. 150. Other charges very moderate. Please refer to Madras People's Almanac.

W. JORDAN AND Co., Proprietors.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

LAST THREE NIGHTS!

WEBB'S ROYAL MARIONETTES.

LAST THREE NIGHTS POSITIVELY!

LOOK OUT FOR SATURDAY NIGHT!

BENEFIT OF

MISS L. WEBB.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The LAST MATINEE for SCHOOLS and FAMILIES.

DOORS OPEN at 3, COMMENCING at 3-30 p.m.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s. s. "CLAN MACDONALD," ARRIVED from Glasgow and Liverpool, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective Goods from the Prince's Dock.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain MACAULAY, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds.

After removal from the landing sheds the Steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for any damage whatever.

All claims must be presented for settlement within a fortnight of the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay, 11th July, 1888. Agents.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received up till WEDNESDAY, the 1st August, 1888, for the Supply and Erection of the iron work of a stable for 76 horses at Kirkee.

Plans and Specifications can be seen in the office of the Executive Engineer, Poona and Kirkee.

E. K. REINOLD, C. E.,
Actg. Executive Engineer P. and K.
Office of the Ex. Engr., P. and K., Poona, 11th July, 1888.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

IN pursuance of Section 42 of Act XXVIII. of 1865, and Section 28 of Act II. of 1874, as amended by Act IX. of 1881, notice is hereby given that all Persons having Claims against the undermentioned Estate should prove their Claims at this office on or before FRIDAY, the 10th day of August, 1888, after which date no Claims will be admitted, and the assets of the Estate will be distributed—

MISS LUCY GORMAN, late of Clare Road Convent, Bombay, known by the name of SISTER MARY ST. IGNATIUS, who died at Bombay on the 24th February, 1886.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON,
Administrator-General, Bengal.
1, Council House Street, Calcutta, 29th June, 1888.

NOTICE is hereby given that KASSINATH BABUL CHURI has contracted to sell the undermentioned property, any and all person or persons, having any claim in or to the said property or any part or parts thereof by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise, is and are hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office No. 27, Meadow Street, Fort, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without any regard to any such claim, and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground, of which Crushnajee Bhawoo Wassoodev is the Fazandar, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house of two compartments standing thereon, situate lying and being at Nagdevi Road without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, admeasuring in length from East to West, 70 feet, and in breadth from North to South, 20 feet, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the Nagdevi Road aforesaid, on or towards the West by the house of Rajaram Girdhur, on or towards the North by the property of Thakurdas Sitaram, on or towards the South by a street called Nagdevi Road, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under street Nos. 250-254 and 60-62 and ward No. 258, and were formerly in the occupation of Bapul Pandu Churi, and are now in the occupation of the said Cassinath Babul Churi.—Dated this 12th day of July, 1888.

PESTANJEE AND RUSTIM,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

COMING BY THE IN-COMING MAIL!
TO PREVENT DISAPPOINTMENT
GET YOUR ORDERS REGISTERED FOR
THE SUMMER NUMBER OF THE
ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,

Containing Mr. RIDER HAGGARD'S (one of the most popular Novelists of the day) New Story, with which are presented TWO most gorgeous and beautifully-coloured COMPANION PICTURES—"A Tiff" and "Love me, Love me not"—each large-sized and well adapted for framing.

SUMMER TIDE, being the "LITTLE FOLKS" HOLIDAY NUMBER for 1888, containing a MAGNIFICENT large coloured plate, entitled "PICKABACK" (suitable for framing), by C. BURTON BARBER, Painter, of "ONCE BIT, TWICE SHY," beautifully produced in twelve colours.

EXPECTED SHORTLY!
THE GRAPHIC SUMMER NUMBER,
33 Coloured Sketches;
Two Complete Novels,
by D. Christie Murray and F. W. Robinson;
"Circus Life," Illustrated by J. C. Dollman, R. I., and includes a special extra plate, beautifully coloured, entitled,
"THE RIVALS."

Only few copies will be available. Price Re. 1; post free Re. 1-4; by V. P. P. Re. 1-6.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE & Co.
26, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE CYCLOSTYLE.
(GERSTETNER'S PATENT.)
TO BE SOLD.

A SMALL Consignment of CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's Patent), complete with ink, roller, inking board, pencil, and a supply of prepared paper, in case. Size of slab: 8½ inches by 6 inches. Will print two pages of note paper at one time.

PRICE, Rs. 15 EACH.

Apply *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office,
ALBERT BUILDINGS.

MADRAS RACES 1889.

IN SUPERSESSION OF PREVIOUS NOTICE the MEETING will be held under NEW CALCUTTA RULES, but these rules will not effect the terms of the Prospectus issued under the old rules. First entries CLOSE 15th instant.

W. T. HAMILTON HOLMES,
Secretary.

BAPTY BROTHERS, Limited.
NOTICE.

THE DIRECTORS are prepared TO LET a large piece of surplus land with sheds thereon, belonging to the above Company, and suitable for Iron Founders, Coach Builders, or for accommodation for labour carts, &c.

For terms and other particulars apply to
NARAYEN RANGOBA,
Acting Manager.

BAPTY BROTHERS, Limited.
NOTICE.

THE DIRECTORS are prepared to receive Tenders for the PURCHASE of the Company's FLOUR MILL PREMISES, situate at Falkland Road, Byculla, or TO LET the said premises as a going concern on a monthly tenancy. Tenders to be sent in to the undersigned up to noon, on TUESDAY, the 20th July next. For particulars apply to

NARAYEN RANGOBA,
Acting Manager.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

UNDERSIGNED has always in stock a large supply of select varieties of FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS imported direct from England and America.

Trial order solicited.
Price List forwarded on application to
RUSTOMJEE & SONS,
Seed Stores,
Ranikhet.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily.
" " " Overland Summary
" " " Weekly Budget
" " " Bi-weekly
The Indian Travellers' Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay

And for all other publications issuing from this Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co, Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL...£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND..... £800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52 THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.
Rampart Row, W.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
Limited.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 548,900.
REST..... " 132,412.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—
FIXED, for 12 months..... 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " ..... 4 per cent. "
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.
CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash on terms to be learned on application.

A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, (Ld)

HEAD OFFICE.—39 a, Threadneedle Street, London,
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£933,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£465,250.
RESERVE FUND.....£ 85,000.

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, Ld.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

CURRENT DEPOSIT A COUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank allows interest on Fixed Deposits for 12 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon and Mandalay. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS, Manager.

WINES, SPIRITS BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For list of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICES.

SPECIAL HIRING RATES AT BOMBAY
ON PIANOS
DURING THE MONSOONS.
INCLUDING TUNING AT INTERVAL OF ABOUT A MONTH
From Rs. 15 per month.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.,
AGENTS FOR
MESSRS. SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNES AND MESSRS. J. BRINSMEAD AND SON'S PIANOFORTES.
OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER,
BOMBAY.

BERIGNY AND Co.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS
BOOKSELLERS, &c.,

BEG to draw the attention of their constituents and the public to the neat little turned Wooden Case in which every phial of medicine that goes out of their Establishment is packed.

These Cases, while they ensure the bottles against breakage, will also be found very convenient and useful.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

BERIGNY & Co.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY.
FOR
1888.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1888 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the immense progress made by the city in recent years.

The new buildings, which have added in the course of the year just closed over sixteen lakhs to the value of the property on the books of the Municipal Corporation for assessment purposes, are in themselves striking evidence of the continuous growth of Bombay.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide now gives for the first time a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

Agents for Maclean's Guide to Bombay
Messrs. COOPER, MADON AND Co.,
Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.
DOSSABHOY CURSETJEE BHOWNUGREE
Bhownugree Street, Surat.

THORPE & CO.,

SHIRT-MAKERS, MILITARY TAILORS, AND
GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

SHIRTS.
London Cloth; for wearing under Uniform.
Six for Rs. 20.

SHIRTS.
Pure Linen Fronts and Cuffs.
Six for Rs. 25.

SHIRTS.
Collars attached, Pure Linen Fronts, Cuffs and Collars.
Six for Rs. 27.

SHIRTS.
The best Oxford Cloth, with Collars attached.
Six for Rs. 30.

SHIRTS.
French Cambric, newest Paris designs.
Six for Rs. 27.

SHIRTS.
White Saxony Flannel, For Cricketing or Lawn Tennis; also in Colours.
Each, Rs. 8-8.

SHIRTS.
Silk and Wool, Delightfully cool, in White and Fancy Patterns.
Each, Rs. 8-8.

SHIRTS.
Spun Silk, Cream, Colored Stripes and Checks, newest Patterns.
Each, Rs. 12-8.

CEYLON FLANNEL SHIRTS.
Shrinkless, Rs. 7-8 each.
Made to Measure, or ready for immediate use.

Patterns, with our Improved Self-measurement System, on application.

THORPE AND CO.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.
(STOCKS IN BOMBAY.)

MADEIRAS, 8 qualities, from the celebrated "Blandy" Stock. From Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 per doz. quarts.
PORTS 6 " " Hooper Brothers, Oporto. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 28 per doz. qts., Pints Rs. 2 extra per case.
SHERRIES 6 " " Manuel Gaztelu e Yriarte, Cadiz. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 27 per doz. quarts.

The above Wines are all CAREFULLY and SPECIALLY SELECTED for the Indian Market.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

Full particulars, prices, and terms from
R. RAMCHANDRA AND CO., Apollo House, Fort, Bombay,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS
AND
WHOLESALE WATCH SUPPLIERS
OFFER NOW THE WHOLE STOCK OF THEIR
NON-KEYLESS WATCHES
REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT.

N.B.—At a Meeting of the Directors of the above Company, on the 22nd March, it was resolved that the stock of their Key-winding Gold and Silver Watches should be offered to the Public at a reduction of 20 per cent. with the exception of their McCabe's Gold Watches, on which they allow 10 per cent. only.

This concession will, no doubt, induce intending Purchasers to obtain a good Watch at a very low price.

To Mofussil Constituents—we shall be glad to send a few Watches to select from on being informed of the approximate value.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

MESSRS. HAMILTON & CO.,

OF CALCUTTA,
JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, &C., &C.,
BEG TO NOTIFY THEIR REMOVAL FROM
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
TO MORE CONVENIENT PREMISES,
NO. 73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY,
CORNER OF CHURCH GATE STREET,
WHERE ALL COMMUNICATIONS IN REFERENCE
TO THEIR BOMBAY BUSINESS SHOULD, IN FUTURE,
BE ADDRESSED.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESCENSE

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

PROPRIETORS,
LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES
DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND,
EXPORT AGENTS,

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman-street London.
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate-street London.
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon-street, London.
SANGER and SON, Oxford-street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY.
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co. BATHGATE and Co Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.
BARBIE Co.; DE BEAUX and Co.; SCOTT MASCURINE and Co.
AGENTS FOR RANGOON.
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

A NEW DRESS FOR SIXPENCE.

A Glasgow lady having a dress long since discarded on account of its faded appearance, was persuaded by a friend to try a packet of the celebrated DIAMOND DYES. To her surprise and delight, she found, after having dyed her dress, that she had a garment fully equal to new at the small cost of sixpence. Finding it so simple to use with such satisfactory results, she was induced to dye other articles—such as coats, stockings, ribbons, feathers, children's garments, &c.—and so she replenished the family wardrobe at a very slight expense. The economical housewife can save many pounds a year.

BY USING THE
DIAMOND DYES.

They are so simple a Child could use them.

Each packet will colour from one to 6 pounds of goods, according to depth of shade. All colours warranted fast and durable, and entirely different and superior to all other dyes. Black, Brown, Blue, Scarlet, Cardinal Red, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Olive Green, Maroon, Magenta, and other dark and rich colours so much desired by all, but hitherto not obtainable of good quality, can now be procured by using the DIAMOND DYES, which are to be obtained of all chemists. Large sized packet, Sixpence. A beautiful Sample Card, showing thirty-six leading colours in cotton and wool goods, dyed with the DIAMOND DYES, and a book giving full instructions can be obtained free of charge from any chemist. Proprietors WELLS & RICHARDSON COMPANY, Ld., 1 & 2, Australian Avenue, London, E. C. Wholesale Agents, TREACHER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, POONAH, and BYCULLA.

DR. DE ROOS'
CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered to the world; and the pleasing results of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic aloce, new life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the faculty as incurable and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.

This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from langour and relaxation, as also all persons going to the East or West Indies should provide themselves with this important article on health.

Youth and age equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine, for whether the body be debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily afford assurance of returning health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and through the organs of digestion renovating the whole constitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and in all cases calmly and serenely protract the close of life. For females of all ages, as also for delicate children who cannot take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a great boon—being far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 33s. per bottle. The large size contains sufficient for four weeks.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURES, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder and diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organ generally.

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages 1s., 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s.

DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

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CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances ad infinitum of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other, for we deem this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists."

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Novelty Theatre, Webb's Royal Marionettes, 9 p.m.
Polo, maidan, 5 p.m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday :—Goalpara (s), from Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Methley Hall (s), for Marseilles and Liverpool ; and Maria Teresa (s), Marmagoa. To-day :—Henzada (s), Karachi and London.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Surat left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s.s. St. Regulas entered the dock yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Zanzibar direct, per extra s.s. Avoca, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 7 a.m., to-morrow.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong, per extra s.s. Stura, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 11 a.m., to-morrow.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong, per extra s.s. Venetia, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 11 a.m., to-day.

POLO.—The game this afternoon will be :—Stripes.—Messrs. Gray (capt.), Lovet, Prevost, Edwards, and Nathan, *vs.* White.—Messrs. Barton (capt.), Graham, Dixon, Richards, and Cobbold. Play will commence at 5 o'clock.

DEFRAUDING THE RAILWAY COMPANY.—Mr. Byramji Hormusji, head foreman of the Goods Department at the G. I. P. Railway Station at Wari Bunder, prosecuted yesterday Damodar Ganesh Patuck, before Mr. Ryan, for intentionally giving a false declaration of goods intended to be despatched from Wari Bunder to Madras, and thereby defrauding the Railway Company to the extent of Rs. 39-4. The accused was convicted and fined Rs. 40.

SUICIDE.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at Tank Bunder, touching the death of Luxumee, woman, aged about 17 years. She was brought from her country about 9 months ago, during which time she ran away from her house several times, and acted like a mad woman. On Tuesday, as usual, she again strayed away from home, and did not return. On a search being made her body was found floating in a well. There were no marks of violence on the body. A verdict of suicide while in a state of temporary insa nity was returned.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, touching the death of Nathoo Hurda, aged 24 years, a Calassee of the steamship Sultana, lying in the Victoria Dock. At about 10 o'clock on Wednesday night deceased was found in the hold of the ship, lying unconscious, with his skull fractured. He was removed to the hospital, where he died within a few minutes after dmission. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

ASSAULTING THE POLICE.—Mr. Hamilton yesterday disposed of a case in which Canjee Purshotum and Dewjee Muljee, noted characters, were charged with causing grievous hurt to a police sepoy. The prisoners had been levying blackmail on a shop-keeper, and being dissatisfied with what they received, assaulted the man. A sepoy came and arrested one of the accused. While the other prisoner was making away a second policeman came and attempted to capture him. However, before he did so, Dewjee severely assaulted him and struck the policeman on the head, who had to be removed to hospital. Mr Hamilton sentenced the second prisoner to one year's and the first to six months' hard labour.

RECKLESS DRIVING.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, Inspector Guider charged Narayen Hudgoo, a fisherman, before Mr. Crawley-Bœvey, with driving in a rash and furious manner. The accused, it was stated, while under the influence of drink, was seen driving a dog-cart down Dongree Street, in the native town furiously, and knocked a man down. A sepoy called to him to stop, but the accused refused to do so, and when he endeavoured to stop him he whipped him ; but on another policeman coming up he was eventually arrested. In defence the accused stated that he was drunk at the time and did not know what happened. The Magistrate inflicted a fine of Rs. 30, remarking that the behaviour of the accused was most reprehensible. He warmly commended the prompt action and behaviour of the sepoy, and directed that he should be compensated.

ELEMENTARY MECHANICS EXAMINATION.—The following is an alphabetical list of the candidates who have passed the examination in the Elementary Mechanics of Solids and Fluids :—Batlivala, Shavakshah Sorabji ; Bhat, Laksmishankar Morarji ; Chubb, Nasarvanji Edalji ; Da Cunha, Emmeline ; Dastur, Darashah Mancherji ; Desai, Behramji Manekji ; Dubash, Bapuji Jamshedji ; Fraser, Doshabhai Shapurji ; Ghadially, Bapuji Pestanji ; Hakim, Gul Muhammad Ebrahim ; Horse-dealer, Bezanji Navroji ; Kabraji, Shiavaksh Kaikhosru ; Lalvani, Jivatram Allimchand ; Lam, Navroji Barjorji ; Majra, Behramji Mervanji ; Malkani, U. S. ; Mehta, Jamshedji Nasarvanji ; Mistri, Bapuji Kavasji ; Motivala, Bejanji Dosabhai ; Munsiff, Jamshedji Behramshah ; Painter, Darashah Bamanji Palkhivala, Dadabhai Rastamji ; Popat, Kharshedji Pestanji ; Rege, Vishram Narayan ; Saher, Dadabhai Navroji ; Udvaria, Framji Hormasji ; Vakil, Jal Sorabji Bezanji ; Waite, Thomas John ; Whitcombe, Earnest Gerald Robert.

DEATH FROM SCALDS.—The adjourned inquest was resumed yesterday by the coroner at the morgue into the circumstances connected with the death of Krishna Sooria, aged 30 years, a fireman in the Jadowjee Rajbowjee Mill, at New Foras Road. Deceased, it will be remembered, was extensively scalded on the morning of the 7th instant, and died at the J. J. Hospital on the same day about midnight. Mr. William Moylan, the Inspector of Prime Movers and Steam Boilers, stated that the engineer in charge of the mill machinery could not have foreseen that the packing was about to be blown out, unless he had previously seen the joint leaking. Had he seen that, he would have taken steps to remove the joint, if the leakage were bad. The packing that was blown out appeared to be good packing, and rightly put in. The engineer-in-charge, Mr. Edwin W. C. Marshall, holds a first-class certificate under the Steam Boiler Inspection Act. The witness had known one case previously in which the packing was blown out in the same way. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

WEBB'S ROYAL MARIONETTES.

THE present season of the year being so dull and void of amusement, a visit to the fantoccini and the grand transformation scene, by Webb's Royal Marionettes, to which is attached " The Ideal Comedy Company" is well worth the small charge that is imposed upon the visitors to it. The Novelty Theatre, where the company at present performs, was well attended on Wednesday evening last, being the benefit night to Mdlle. Durand. The first part of the programme was composed of comic songs, and character songs, and a comic chair act. The comic songs by Mr. F. Reid were well rendered. The character songs, " The Flower Girl," " The Eden Garden Swell," and " I am so Shy," were exceedingly well sung by Mdlle. Durand, and called forth loud applause. The chair act by Mons. L Durand was much appreciated. The second part consisted of a farce by Mons. Durand, entitled, " Mrs. Grass's Boarding House," in which the characters were, Mdlle. Durand as Mrs. Grass ; Mr. F Reid, as Johnson (a globe trotter) ; and Mons. Durand, as Toko, Mrs. Grass's pet monkey. The farce kept the whole audience in roars of laughter throughout. The evening's entertainment was concluded with the fantoccini and the grand transformation scene. We may mention that this is the last week of the Marionettes engagement in this city.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes " as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 12.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

ALLEGED FABRICATION OF A PROMISSORY NOTE.

MUNCHERJEE SHAPOORJEE POCHA *vs.* RUSTOMJEE COWASJEE PATEL.

MR. BUDROODIN, instructed by Messrs. Bomonjee and Hormusjee for the defendant, moved absolute a rule *nisi*, granted by his lordship some days ago, requiring the plaintiff to show cause why he should not deposit the acknowledgment or promissory note for Rs. 7,001, dated 15th January, 1886, now sued upon, with the Prothonotary until the final hearing of the suit. Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Thakurdas, Dharamsi, and Cama, appeared to show cause against the rule. For the defendant, it was alleged that the plaintiff had not lent him the sum of Rs. 7,001, and that the promissory note sued upon was a fabrication, that the signature thereto was a forgery, and that it was made at the instigation of Bomonjee Eduljee Sonawalla. The plaintiff's counsel, on the other hand, argued that he would prove to the satisfaction of the Court at the proper time the payment of the sum of Rs. 7,001 by his client to the defendant, and the genuineness of the note. An allegation that the defendant was in embarrassed circumstances was denied, and it was stated that defendant's object in making the application was not to prejudice the Court and to annoy and harass the plaintiff. His object was said to be only to secure the note ; otherwise he was afraid that when he would be in a position to prove the whole fraud, the note might be suppressed or destroyed. After some discussion, on the plaintiff's solicitors personally undertaking to produce the promissory note at the hearing, the rule *nisi* was discharged. Costs to be costs in the cause.

A SPLIT AMONG PHOTOGRAPHERS.

SHAPURJEE HORMUSJEE *vs.* FREDERICK AHRLE.

MR. JARDINE, instructed by Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishunker and Dinshaw, on behalf of the plaintiff, moved for a rule *nisi* for contempt of Court's order of 19th April last, and for a receiver. The plaintiff, a photographer, residing at Kalbadevi, had brought the suit, praying that the partnership subsisting between him and the defendant might be dissolved, the accounts taken, and the assets realised and divided between them in proportion to their respective shares. On the 6th April last. plaintiff obtained a rule *nisi* requiring defendant to show cause why he should not be restrained from dealing with the assets of the partnership, and why a receiver should not be appointed. He charged that the defendant had excluded him from the partnership business, that he had received all the partnership moneys and deposited them in his own name, operating upon them at will and appropriating them to his own use, and that a very large sum of money was due to plaintiff for capital supplied and for his share of the profits. On the 19th April, the rule *nisi* was disposed of by the parties consenting to an order to the effect that the outstandings and further receipts of the firm be received jointly by the plaintiff and defendant, that joint acknowledgments be passed, and that the moneys be lodged in the joint names of the parties in the Agra Bank. However, the total amount received by the defendant between the date of the order and the 30th June last was Rs. 2,800, which had been received by defendant on his own acknowledgment contrary to the order in question. About Rs. 1,000 had been expended by the defendant without reference to plaintiff in the face of the order, and in some instances for other than partnership purposes. The moneys received were not paid into the Bank in their joint account, but the defendant paid them in at such times and in such sums as he found convenient. He refused to allow plaintiff inspection of the firm's pass book or of the counterfoil cheque-book. Under the circumstances, the defendant was said to have wilfully disobeyed the order of the Court, and that he would continue to disobey it unless restrained from doing so. The plaintiff's control over the partnership moneys, intended to be secured by the order, was nugatory ; and the defendant continued practically to deal with the moneys at pleasure. He had excluded plaintiff from all control over the conduct of the partnership business, and himself conducted it. Acting in collusion with one Charles Delorme, against whom a suit, had been filed in the Madras High Court by the partnership, defendant proposed himself to go to Madras to conduct the suit, neglecting the partnership business in Bombay, though his presence there was not at all necessary. Defendant had throughout been acting in a spirit of great hostility to the plaintiff, and with the object of harassing him so as to coerce him into settling this suit on his own terms, &c. His lordship granted a rule *nisi* for attachment for contempt of the order of the 19th April, 1888, and for inspection and a receiver.

JULY 13.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

For argument on the point of the order of committal.

Tobin and R—Insolvents' attorney—In the matter of the petition of Mahomed Juffer Shirazi Aga, an insolvent, vs Khadizabiler, wife of Goolam Hoosen, opposing creditor—Tyabji and D.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

5-87—T A Bland—Haji Fakir Mahomed bin Mahomed, Ismail vs Shaik Abdool bin Mahomed, &c.—Tyabji and D—Part heard.

5-89—Hore, C and B—Merwanji Muncherji Mody and another vs Abdoolally Hassonally and others—Nanu and H.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

For Judgment.

Mansuklal and D—In the matter of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, and in the matter of Government and of Mir Zoolficarali Khan Bahadur—F A Little.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

457-87—R Skipsey—Jankidas Gooroo Sitaram vs Soobhansibhai and others—Tyabji and D—Part heard.

102-88—Tyabji and D—The Hon'ble F L Latham vs Jankidas Bawa and others—R Skipsey.—Part heard.

421-83—Crawford and B—Toolsidas Ludha vs Premji Tricumdas—Payne, G and S—Part heard.

397-87—Macfarlane, E and H—Khimji Dayal and others vs A Toussaint and another—Little, S F and N—Part heard.

258-87—Pestonji and R—Pranjiwandas Samuldas and ano her vs Govind Ramji—Bomonji and H—Part heard,

205-87—Chalk, W and S—Mangaldas Tapidas vs Khoja Gulamhoosen Vazir—Wadia and G—Part heard.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

37-88—Payne, G and S—Canji Purbut and others vs The British India S N Co and others—Craigie, L and O, and Hore, C and B—Part heard.

41-88—Jefferson, B and D—Rustomji Nowroji Bukriwadia vs Sorabji Jamsetji Daroowala—Wadia and G.

46-88—In person—a pauper—Jamnabai vs Gungadas Bawa and another—Tyabji and D.

48-88—T A Bland—Bhikaiji vs Luxmibai—Chalk, W and S.

53-88—Wadia and G—Navazbai vs Dadabhoy Dosabhoy Baxter and another—Payne, G and S, and in person.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 11th July, 1888.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·674
Temperature of the Air	83·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·7
Dew Point	77·2
Relative humidity of Air	·828
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	8·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	86·6
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	80·7
General Directions of Wind.*	WSW, W, WSW, W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	475
Fall of Rain	0·29
Total for during month	8·06
year	25·79
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 11th inst.	0·05

* From midnight to midnight.

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Ask for Wells' " Rough on Corns." Quick relief, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions. At chemists and druggists.

" ROUGH ON ITCH."

" Rough on Itch" cures skin humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains, itch, ivy poison, barber's itch.

THE PROPOSED ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.

WE have pleasure in publishing a further list of gentlemen who have offered to become life members of the Bombay Natural Society, in the event of the Garden being started.

	Rs.
Amount brought forward	19,800
H E Lord Reay	150
Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart	150
Mr F W Shallis	150
Mr S B Doig	150
Mr J Jefferson	150
Mr E H Elsworthy	150
Mr Cumulsey Premjee	150
Dr Langley	150
Col Chas Swinhoe	150
Mr W H Propert, C S	150
Mrs John Jardine	150
Mr J Muir-Mackenzie, BCS	150
Mr Nansey Khyraz	150
Mr George Cotton	150
Mr Damodhur Goculdass Munji	150
Mr Chas Newborn	150
Mr T W Pearson	150
Mr W E Young	150
Mr E H Moscardi, CS	150
Mr R Proctor Sims	150
Col Sir Oliver St John, RE	150
Mr J M Shields	150
Mr H Conder	150
Mr James Dixon	150
Mr Pestonjee Cowasjee Petit	150
Total...	23,550

CHANCES OF DISMISSAL OF SUITS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Jardine delivered judgment at the High Court yesterday in the case of Manilal Dhunjee and another *vs.* Goolam Hoosein Vuzeer, on an application made by one of the plaintiffs, to set aside an order of dismissal of the suit, on the ground that he had left the Court for a short time only.

His Lordship said : The matter for decision is one of general importance to suitors whose cases appear on the daily lists. One of the plaintiffs applies, under section 103 of the Criminal Procedure Code, for an order to set aside a dismissal under section 102. The applicant has filled three affidavits. Assuming as I do, that the facts therein stated are true, I have to determine whether " he was prevented by any sufficient cause from appearing when the suit was called on for hearing." ? He was in the Court-house on the appointed day, and waited for some time as the Judge happened to be sitting on the Appellate Side. Then, thinking that a part heard case, standing above his suit on the list, would take up time, he left the Court-house and went to assist his employer, who had sent a messenger to call him to explain some part of some mercantile transaction. When the applicant returned in about half an hour, he found that his suit had been called for hearing and had been dismissed. It is the practice of my Court to leave all the cases on the day's list to be called on at any time during the day, unless an order is made on motion, or unless and until the Court announces that certain cases will not be taken up that day. The affidavit of the applicant shows clearly that he was aware of the continuing liability of his case to be called on during the day. I am of opinion that the cause of his failure to appear was not such as can be called a *bona fide* mistake, and that the cases at 2, Bombay High Court, page 60, and 3, ibid, page 267, do not apply in his favour to the facts of this case, which are also different to those in Burgoine *vs.* Taylor, 9 C. H. D., 1. But in Poyser *vs.* Minors, 7 Q. B. D., 329, at page 333, Lord Justice Lush, in dealing with the causes, for which a nonsuit may be set aside, quotes the words " in any case of mistake, surprise, or accident," as " large enough to embrace every contingency to which the failure may be attributed, which reasonably entitles the plaintiff to have the validity of his demand effectually tried." I will put the question whether there is any ground for relief on account of surprise or accident, which were the grounds of relief in two cases in the reports, namely, Rowley *vs.* Carter, 1 Y. and J., 511, and Attorney-General *vs.* Fellows, 6. Mad. 111. I think not. The applicant was not taken unawares. What happened was due to his own rashness. (Story's Equity Jurisprudence, section 250, note.) No accident intervened such as a sudden event, or illness, or stoppage of means of communication. The applicant was under no compulsion to leave the Court-house ; nor was his absence due to any weighty cause as in Hale *vs.* Lewis, 2 Keen, 318, where the affidavit stated that the plaintiff's solicitor was compelled, on the day upon which the cause came on to be heard, to attend at the trial of an indictment involving the life of a person. I am of opinion that, in leaving the Court-house as he did, the applicant accepted the risk of the case being called on in his absence, that he was not " prevented" from appearing when the suit was called on for hearing, and that he was absent by his own act. I therefore refuse to make an order to set aside the dismissal of his suit.

THE LL. B. EXAMINATION.

THE following letter has been addressed to the Registrar of the local University by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas :—

SIR,—With reference to your notice, dated the 3rd instant, I have the honour to intimate to you that, at the next meeting of the Faculty of Law to be held on the 21st instant, I intend to move the following Resolutions :—

I. That a committee of 12 members of the Faculty, belonging to the Legal Profession, be appointed to consider and report upon the proposals referred by the Syndicate, such Committee to consist of an equal number of Europeans and Natives.

II. That, the Faculty refrain from expressing any opinion on the subject of the Teaching Staff in the Government Law-School.

III. That, in Rule 2, at page 92 of the Calender, the words " of at least two years' standing be omitted."

IV. That it be left optional with the students as at present to attend lectures in Law either before or after taking the B. A. Degree.

V. That, if it be made compulsory to attend them for any period after taking the B. A. Degree, the Rule shall be declared not to be applicable to those students who, before such Rule coming into force, shall have kept their terms under the existing rules.

VI. That, *if there is to be an Intermediate or first LL. B. Examination*, the following rules be substituted for Rule 2 at page 92 of the University Calender :—

That, candidates for the Degree of LL. B. shall be required to have passed the Previous Examination in the University of Bombay, or an examination of the same difficulty in any other University, British or Indian, and to pass two other examinations, one to be called the Intermediate or First LL. B., and the other the Final or Second L.L. B. Provided that so much of this Rule as requires two examinations to be passed shall not be applied, except upon their own application, to any candidates who have commenced to keep terms under the existing Rules under which such candidates shall have the option of being examined.

VII. That, *if there is to be an Intermediate or First LL. B. Examination*, no candidate shall be admitted to it within 15 months after the Matriculation Examination, (the Jurisprudence Examination now held at the end of the first year being dispensed with as unnecessary.)

VIII. That, *if there is to be an Intermediate or First* LL. B. *Examination*, candidate for the LL. B. Degree shall be allowed to go up for his Final LL. B. any time after he shall have passed the Previous Examination in Arts, or any equivalent examination, provided he has completed the full course of 3 years' study of Law prescribed for such Degree.

IX. That the subject of International Law be omitted from the curriculum for the LL. B. Pass Examination.

X. That, Text-books be *prescribed*, and not merely recommended as at present ; and that the examination be with special reference to such Text-books.

XI. That, the Examination for the LL. B. Degree be held twice a year, namely, in April and November.

XII. That the Intermediate or First LL. B. Examination also may be held twice a year, namely, in April and November.

XIII. That a Candidate for the LL. B. Degree who passes at an Examination in any subject obtaining at least 50 per cent. of the marks assigned to it, shall be exempted from passing again in that subject on any future occasion.

2. If the Syndicate should see no reason to the contrary, I would request that the Report of the Professors of the Government Law School, mentioned in the papers referred to the Faculty of Law for consideration, be printed and circulated to the members of such Faculty as soon as possible.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use " The Mexican Hair Renewer, " for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers. " It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for " THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER, " sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following season reports for the week ending 10th July 1888 are published for general information :—

Karachi.—Whether cloudy ; strong monsoon wind. River Kotri on 9th, 14 feet 4 inches, against 11 feet 11 inches same date last year. Agricultural stock good.

Shikarpur.—River very low indeed and falling, 11 9-12 feet against 7 years' average 12 11-12 feet. Cultivation preparations still checked for want of water. Slight rain in Sukkur.

Hyderabad.—Rabi harvesting nearly over, kharif cultivation in progress. Severe dust storm in Tando Alahyar Taluka on the 3rd. Locusts appeared in four talukas, slightly damaging indigo cultivation in Naushahro. Agricultural stock healthy, except in two talukas.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Water-supply improved, but still deficient in Shahdadpur Taluka.

Ahmedabad.—Rain 2 inches and 80 cents in Dahandhuka. Sowing of kharif in progress. Rain much wanted in all talukas. District healthy.

Panch Mahals.—Rain Godhra 39 cents, Kalol 1 inch 25 cents, Halol 1 inch 26 cents, Dohad 51 cents, Jhalod 62 cents ; more rain required ; weather cloudy. Fodder scarce.

Kaira.—Rain in Borsad 1 inch 55 cents, in Anand 55 cents, in three other talukas varying from 1 to 4 cents ; total maximum in Borsad 5 inches 92 cents, minimum in Nadiad 1 inch 95 cents. In Thasra and Matar Talukas standing young crops are suffering for want of rain ; in other talukas it is urgently required. In Mehmadabad, Kapadvanj, and Anand Talukas, young caterpillars are doing some damage. Agricultural stock good.

Broach.—Rain from nil at Hansot to 1 inch 2 cents at Broach ; total from 2 inches 98 cents at Vagra to 7 inches 43 cents at Hansot. Anxiety for good rainfall general, as time for sowing kharif crop is passing. Fodder scarce in Nagra, Amod, Jambusar ; early sown crops, which had come up, withering for want of rain. Cattle healthy ; cholera continues in district and town. Prices normal.

Surat.—Rain from 1 inch 1 cents at Chikhli to 8 inches 95 cents at Balsar ; total from 8 inches at Mandvi to 30 inches 96 cents at Pardi. Sowing in progress in all talukas ; transplanting of rice crops has commenced in all talukas except Mandvi. Scarcity of fodder in Chorasi and Mandvi Talukas. Agricultural stock fair. Cholera throughout the district, except the Jalalpor and Pardi Talukas ; 157 cases, 103 deaths.

Khandesh.—Rain all over the district ; maximum 6 inches 13 cents in Taloda, minimum 93 cents in Parola Peth. Sowing of cotton and jowari in progress. Agricultural stock good. Cholera in four talukas, 221 attacks and 87 deaths.

Nasik.—Rain throughout the district, from 40 cents at Malegaon to 14 inches 11 cents at Igatpuri ; insufficient in the talukas of Sinnar, Chandor, Yeola, Nandgaon, and Malegaon. Land is being prepared for the sowing of kharif, and in places sowing of kharif and tusar crops already commenced ; in Igatpuri, Kalvan, and Peint rice and nagli plants in good condition where grown, and are being transplanted ; and Yeola sowing retarded for want of sufficient rain. Agricultural stock good, except in Malegaon and Baglan Talukas, where there is scarcity of fodder for cattle. Prices ordinary.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain every day, except on 8th and 9th, heavy on 5th ; 3 inches 95 cents, total 25 inches 50 cents, being 2 inches 27 cents below average. Abnormal temperature 2 deg. cool on 4th, 3 deg. cool on 5th, 1 deg. warm on 6th and 9th, and 2 deg. warm on 7th, 8th, and 10th. Vapour in air excessive. Abnormal wind easterly on 5th and 6th ; wind normal on all other days.

Thana.—Rain 8 inches 5 cents, total 35 inches 64 cents ; the fall considered sufficient for agricultural purposes. Transplanting of rice in progress. Cholera in nine talukas ; cases 226, fatal 161. Agricultural stock good. Second sort rice 22 pounds.

Kolaba.—Rain 11 inches 98 cents, total 33 inches 88 cents. Slight cholera in Pen Taluka. Crops good ; transplanation continues. Rice, second sort, 26¼ pounds, and tur dal, second sort, 19¾ pounds.

Ratnagiri.—Rain 9 inches 25 cents, total 44 inches 25 cents ; copious throughout district ; maximum at Chiplun 32 inches 1 cent, minimum at Ratnagiri 9 inches 25 cents. Transplantation in progress. Slight cholera in and around Ratnagiri ; cases 13, fatal 2.

Poona.—Good rain everywhere in the district ; total 10 inches 24 cents. Sowing vigorously in progress ; transplantation of rice crops commenced. Agricultural stock good. Slight scarcity of fodder in Khed, Maval, and Junnar. Health fair. Bajri 30 and jowari 38 pounds in the district, and bajri 28 and jowari 33 pounds per rupee in Poona City.

Ahmednagar.—[illegible] sufficient rain in four, in progress in six, and will be shortly commenced in one taluka. Average fall 96 cents ; total 5 inches and 81 cents.

Sholapur.—Rainfall Sholapur 2 inches 84 cents, total 13 inches 6 cents ; maximum at Sholapur 2 inches 84 cents, minimum at Karmala 56 cents ; rain insufficient in parts of Karmala and Malsiras Talukas. Sowing operations in progress. Agricultural stock generally good.

Satara.—Rain Satara 7 inches 56 cents, total 12 inches 70 cents ; in talukas maximum Patan 15 inches 82 cents, minimum Man 81 cents ; fall normal and general. Sowing of early crops in progress. Agricultural stock good.

Bijapur.—Rain 51 cents, total 5 inches 94 cents ; rain partial in the district. Sowing of kharif continues. Agricultural condition good.

Belgaum.—Rain at Belgaum 3 inches 84 cents, total 17 inches 69 cents ; good generally, except in the Gokak and Parasgad Talukas, and to the east of the Chikodi Taluka, where, in consequence of insufficient rain, kharif sowing operations at a stand still and fodder in scarce. Rice crops good.

Dharwar.—Rain normal in western, deficient in eastern talukas ; varying from 5 inches 95 cents in Hangal to 10 cents in Muncargi ; fall 1 inch 52 cents ; total 12 inches 37 cents. Sowing of jowari in progress. Slight cholera in five talukas.

Kanara.—Rainfall excellent throughout the collectorate ; at Karwar 19 inches 74 cents. Rice crops doing well. Slight fever in three talukas, cholera in Haliyal Taluka, 5 cases, 4 deaths.

Rajkot.—No rain during week ; total 7 inches 27 cents. Sowing operations commenced where it has rained ; in others ploughing of land for kharif crops in progress. Agricultural stock tolerably good ; scarcity of fodder in some villages under Jetpur and Junagad.

Wadhwan.—No rain ; want felt throughout district. Growing crops doing well ; sowing in progress.

Baroda.—No rain during week. Cholera abating throughout Baroda territory, except Vadavli Taluka in Kadi Division ; slight cattle disease in some parts of Dhari, Kodinar, and Shiyanagar. Sowing operations commenced. Agricultural stock generally good ; scarcity of fodder in some parts of Kodinar, Okhamandal, and Shiyanagar. Prices bajri 22, wheat 17, rice 20 pounds.

General Remarks.—River still low in Sind, and preparations for early crops consequently delayed in Shikarpur. Rainfall generally sufficient in Konkan, Khandeish, and parts of the Deccan, but much wanted in Gujarat, Kathiawar, Baroda ; also more wanted in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar. Sowing early crops progressing in parts of Ahmedabad, Surat, Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Ahmenagar, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur, Belgaum, Dharwar, Kathiawar and Baroda, but retarded in parts where rainfall is insufficient. Rice transplantation progressing in Konkan, Surat, Nasik, and Poona. Fodder scarce in parts of Broach, Surat, Panch Mahals, Nasik, Poona, Belgaum, Kathiawar, and Baroda. Locusts have appeared in four talukas of Hyderabad ; slightly damaging indigo in one taluka.

BURMA.

THE WATER-TAX IN RANGOON.—The Municipality on Tuesday last raised the water-tax to 4 per cent, to arrange for the payment of interest on the loan required for the new drainage scheme. The Commissioners forgot to consider the fall in exchange in their previous calculations, and now find themselves compelled to raise the water-rate. The same day on which this was agreed to, a defalcation, said to amount to Rs. 22,000, was discovered in a Burman tax-collector's accounts. It had been going on for five years undiscovered.

DACOITY SUMMARY.—The official summary for last week reports six dacoities in Shewbo, in which 54 cattle were looted ; of these 29 were recovered. The rest of the Northern Division was undisturbed. In the Central Division there were a few dacoities of the ordinary type in each district. In one case the police under Inspector Wooldridge came up with the dacoits, capturing five together with two guns. In Ava sub-division one of Boh To's supporters surrendered, giving up one Martini, one Snider and six other guns with a quantity of ammunition. Inspector Knox surrounded a village capturing Boh Po Goung, nine followers and two guns. In the Minbu district the Burman police post at Sagu was attacked by a large gang. Five of the police and villagers were killed, five wounded and four guns were carried off. The military police turned out quickly but failed to overtake the dacoits. The rest of the Southern Division is fairly quiet. In Yemethen seven dacoities took place. The police attacked a camp in the jungle capturing some guns. A strong gang of dacoits attacked a railway police post at Gyobintha, but were driven off. In Pyinmana district four dacoities occurred, and in Meiktila one.

ARAB HORSES.

THE following extract from a very interesting book of " Travels in Arabia" by Mr. Doughty, lately issued by the Cambridge University Press, will be instructive to many of us who have to do with horses in Bombay. Mr. Doughty travelled for some two years from Damascus to Medain Saleh, thence to Teyma, and Kheybar, and from Hayil through the Nejd country to Boreyda and Aneyza, passing to Jedda, thence with the Haj to Mecca. The antiquities he saw and the inscriptions he recorded, the sufferings and dangers he encountered are told with a manly dignity in language one of whose charms is its somewhat old-fashioned phrasing.

The best brood-mares of pure blood are valued n the Arab tribes, where they are few, at twenty-five camels, that is £130 at least, or at most £150 sterling. Wild and dizzy camels are daily seen, but seldom impetuous horses, and perverse never : the most are of the bay colour. The nomad horse we see here shod as in Syria with a plate open in the midst, which is the Turkish manner ; these Sheukh purchase their yearly provision of horse-shoes in the Haj market. I have seen the nomad's horses shod even in the sand country of Arabia ; yet upon the Syrian borders a few are left without shoes, and some are seen only hind-shod.

The Emir of Hayil's disbursements are covered by his selling most years stallions in India, which are shipped at Kuweyt. Most of their horses are of this colour (bay) and chestnut reds ; grey is seldom, and yet more seldom black. The desert men make almost no account of stallions among their cattle. There is no breeding or sale of horses at Boreyda or Aneyza, nor any town in Nejd ; but the horse-brokers take up young stallions in the Arab tribes, which are of no great prize among them. We found Abu Nejm's few sale horses, with other horses which he fed on some of his friends' account, in a field among the last palms north of the town. Two stallions feed head to head at a square clay bin ; and each horse is tethered by an hind foot to a peg driven in the ground Their fodder is green vetches (jet), and this is their diet since they were brought in lieu from the desert, through the summer weeks ; until the time when the monsoon blows in the Indian seas. Then the brokers' horse-droves pass the long northern wilderness, with camels, bearing their water, in seventeen marches to Kuweyt, where they are shipped for Bombay. A European had smiled to see in this Arab's countenance the lively impression of his dealing in horses. Aba Nejm, who lent me a horse, would ride in our company. Our saddles were pads without stirrups, for, like the Bedouins, they use none here ; yet these townsmen ride with the sharp bit of the border lands ; whereas the nomad horsemen mount without bit or rein, and sit upon their mares, as they sit on their dromedaries (that is somewhat rawly), and with a halter only. I have never heard a horseman commended among Bedouins for his fair riding, though certain Sheykhs are praised as spearsmen. Abu Nejm went not himself to India ; and it was unknown to him that any Nasrany could ride ; he called to me, therefore, to hold fast to the pad-brim, and wrap the other hand in the horse's mane. Bye and bye I made my horse bound under me, and giving rein let him try his mettle over the sand-billows of the Nefud. " Allah ! is the Hakim Khayyal, a horseman ?" exclaimed the worthy man.

MUTINY ON BOARD THE CHILDWALL.

THE crew of the British barque Childwall, who gave so much trouble to their officers when the vessel was in Bombay have been charged at Hongkong with mutinous conduct. The sixteen men were charged (1) with insubordination, (2) combined refusal of duty, (3) assault and (4) attempting to scuttle the ship.

Thomas Oliphant Watson, master of the Childwall, said I have been in command of ships since 1851. We are on a voyage now from Bombay to San Francisco. The 16 prisoners are part of my crew ; some of them were shipped in Bombay, some in Calcutta and some at Mauritius. We left Bombay on 3rd March. The day after we left three stowaways appeared on deck. When I met a ship the Matterhorn of Liverpool on the 24th, I sent a boat out and asked the Captain if he would release me of the stowaways. He agreed to do so. We tried to get them off, but they had stowed themselves away again. The mate went down and when he came up he said he had been struck by a crow-bar on the left shoulder. I saw a bruise there. The second mate also [illegible] with his face all covered with blood from a wound [illegible] tain of the Matterhon to take charge of my ship and went down the forehold with the boatswain, first mate, second mate and an apprentice. I called for the stowaway who had struck the mates to come. Getting no answer I fired at the place where the stowaway was said to be. There was no answer and I fired again and a man ran out from the starboard side of the chain locker armed with a crowbar. While this was going on I saw missiles thrown at me from deck and heard Rumbeck jeering at me. I saw him throw a piece of rope. I also saw Balson and Mortimer near the hatch encouraging the stowaway to resist. We searched the hold for the other two men, whom we found in the after-hold. When I brought them on deck to put them into the boat Mortimer insisted on their going to the forecastle, to get their clothes as he said, but that was not the reason as they had none. On getting the stowaway ultimately put on board the Matterhorn we proceeded on our voyage. On the evening of the 24th, however, I called every body aft in order to distinguish the man Rumbeck. I put him in irons that night, but after consideration I liberated him. Next morning I called him aft again and put him in irons in a spare room.

On Monday 15, at 6-40 p.m., the whole of the other prisoners except Thomas and Daly who were on the look-out and at the wheel, came aft, demanding the release of Rumbeck and Balson. They came right to the cabin door insisting on it. Brennan was spokesman. I refused to do so and they went forward. Soon afterwards they came aft again. Brennan and Sherman came on the poop as a deputation demanding that I should put into Hongkong as the ship had been aground. The ship had slightly taken the ground on April 19, but was entirely uninjured. It was the 15th of May when the demand was made to go into Hongkong, and during the internal nothing had been said against the safety of the ship. On her being surveyed afterwards, she got a clean report. I refused to go into Hongkong. At 8 p.m. on the same evening, when I ordered the change of the wheel and the lookout, the men jeered at me and one of the officers had to take the wheel. On getting into Manila I immediately went to H. B. M. Consul and requested a naval court, which was not granted till nearly a fortnight. The ship was lying about five miles off Manila. The ship was surveyed in Manila at the request of the men, and found perfectly seaworthy and well found. On the day after the survey the mate informed me that the fore peak was full of water. There are two divisions in the forepeak, and it was in the lower division where the water was. We found a leak in the head pump pipe which the mate stopped. The pipe is 2½ inches in diameter. Next morning I communicated with the Consul and another survey was ordered. I found two or three pieces of the casing removed and the marks of a crowbar on the upper piece which was still remaining. The pipe which is of lead had been pierced by some instrument and the water was streaming from it. It appeared to have been done by driving in a sheath knife. I have no doubt the damage to the pipe was wilfully done. I was afraid to go further with the ship.

Charles Littler, chief mate of the Childwall, said. The majority of the prisoners, who were our crew, were shipped at Calcutta. The stowaways came and reported themselves on the morning after our leaving Bombay. Three or four days before leaving Bombay, Swain stated to me that he thought there were some men going to stowaway. The second mate and I made a search the day before the ship sailed and found no sign of stowaways. The three men I refer to said they wanted to get to San Francisco. I sent them forward and reported to the Captain. After that we put them to odd jobs on deck and in the hold, but they never went aloft. When we were about to transfer them they had disappeared. All hatches were then taken off, and I gave orders to all hands to go down and search for the men. I went down along with the second mate, boatswain, Rumbeck, Daly, Collins. As I was going along the top of the cargo to the forehold, I saw a man stowed in among the iron. I told him to go up on deck and get into the boat. He came out quietly and stood up to his full height and said:—' I'll do for you before I leave.' At the same time he struck me over the left shoulder with a crowbar. I staggered a little, and before I recovered myself he clutched me by the throat. The light at this time was extinguished. The man kept beating me about the head with the butt end of the bar. I sang out for the second mate to come to my assistance. I got free and made my way to the ladder. There I saw the second mate with his shirt and trousers all covered with blood. He had been struck during the time I was struggling with the stowaway. To the best of my knowledge it was impossible for the stowaway to have struck him. I believe one of the men who came down with us struck him. The other stowaways could not have done it, from the position in which we found them. When we got up on deck several men were on the starboard side conversing with one another. I accused them of being a lot of curs for seeing a defenceless man struck as the second officer had been.

MR. STANLEY'S EXPEDITION.

No trustworthy news relative to Mr. Stanley reached Europe by the last Congo mail. Serious uneasiness is now beginning to be felt. The *Times* says :—

The statement of the *Debats* that the death of Mr. Stanley was due to the vengeance of Tippoo Tib is hardly credible, as shrewdness is not the least of Mr. Stanley's great qualities. How, it is asked here, could Tippoo Tib deceive him for so many months regarding his real disposition ?

Mr. Allen states in a letter to the *Times* that, it is to be regretted that so many rumours are started in foreign newspapers respecting disasters to Mr. Stanley's expedition. There has in fact been only one rumour set agoing at a common African centre, and travelling to different points west and east, the Congo and Zanzibar. All African travellers are subject to such flying reports. Only the other day the *Times* had to contradict a rumour as to the assassination of Mr. Joseph Thomson, who left England a few weeks ago for a tour in Morocco. The telegram in the *Debats* from Zanzibar has no doubt originated with the French Consul there, who sent home a similar message some months ago.

The *Times* remarks that as Mr. Allen points out, on the authority of Emin Pasha, the nature of the country and the people through which Mr. Stanley has to pass in order to reach Wadelai is sufficient to account for the delay in our hearing of the arrival of the expedition at its destination. Dr. Junker, who is the only European that has traversed the country to the west of the Albert Nyanza, stated publicly the other day that he had no fear whatever for Mr. Stanley, but that the expedition would certainly meet with serious obstacles, which would be sure to cause considerable delay. The march along the Aruwimi river would be through swamps and dense bush, which might necessitate a long detour. After quitting the furthest point on the Aruwimi, if Mr. Stanley decided to go direct eastwards to the south end of Albert Nyanza, he would find himself in a scantily peopled country, where it would be almost impossible to obtain supplies, and where again he would be met by obstructive swamps and bush. Therefore he would probably take the Congo route, northwards through the country to the west of the lake, perhaps even through the Monbuttu country itself. Here there are certainly more people and more abundant supplies, but, as the natives are broken up into small tribes, almost daily negotiations would be necessary in order to obtain supplies, or else the expedition would be compelled to fight ; in either case serious delays would be incurred. That is the opinion of Dr. Junker, who, when he met Mr. Stanley at Cairo, drew out the route-map of the relief expedition.

That there should be desertions and deaths among Mr. Stanley's army of 700 men is as inevitable as similar accidents in any military expedition. The expedition is heavily loaded with baggage, and therefore messengers could not be spared to go back to Major Barttelot ; for to send a message would involve the absence of at least half-a-dozen men, and who would carry their loads ? As to "the families of the porters " having been in mourning at Zanzibar for several weeks, any one who has been in Central Africa will be amused at this being taken as any token of disaster. It is the universal custom when husbands, fathers, brothers, or cousins are away for a few weeks for the female relatives to take for granted they are dead. Then the statement that Tippoo Tib is to blame for the disaster is evidently a mere guess. He has no influence in the countries through which the expedition has to pass, and what chance would his " Arabs" have in face of a Maxim gun, even if he were so stupid and blind to his own interests as to send a few hundreds after Mr. Stanley ?

Another point to be remembered is that letters from Emin Pasha have taken from six to eight months to reach this country, so that if Mr. Stanley arrived at Wadelai in December or January, we could hardly have heard of it yet. Moreover, the whole of Mr. Stanley's programme was not made public before he left. He has various interests to consider by the way, the interests of exploration in a new region and the interests of the commercial development of the great lake country. He must have known that Emin was in no immediate want, and he may, therefore, have been tempted to turn aside or to pause by the way for special reasons.

Disaster may have happened to the expedition ; Mr. Stanley himself may have been killed at his post, and his men scattered. But so far there is not a particle of evidence that anything of the kind has occurred ; and those who know Africa and know Mr. Stanely best, simply laugh at rumours fathered by wish or dread. There is no reason as yet why we should be uneasy as to the fate of [illegible] expedition.

EXHUMATION OF BEETHOVEN'S REMAINS.

THE Vienna correspondent of the *Times* describe the recent exhumation of Beethoven's remains in the suburban cemetery of Wahring.

The composer died in 1827, and his tomb is close to that of Franz Schubert, who died in the following year at the age of twenty-one. Two graves removed from Beethoven's is that of an English noble man, Viscount Ingestre, who was drowned in the Danube in 1826.

Beethoven's remains have not lain undisturbed since their first interment, for in 1863 some of his admirers, having subscribed to place a monument over his grave, obtained leave to transfer his body from the wooden coffin in which it had been buried into a new coffin of zinc. On that occasion the fragments of linen and some trinkets that were discovered in the mouldy wooden shell were collected and placed in an iron box, which was enclosed in the new coffin, and was found intact to-day. Beethoven was deaf during the greater part of his life, and at his death a distinguished anatomist of the period, Professor Wagner, was allowed to amputate his ears, with the whole of the two aural cavities, in order to investigate the causes of the deafness. The ears were placed in two glass jars full of spirits of wine ; but Wagner died before he had finished his examination of them ; and soon afterwards the jars mysteriously disappeared. The story goes that they were bought of Wagner's servant by an English doctor and removed to England. The ceremony of to-day was rendered necessary by a scheme of municipal alterations, under which the cemetery of Wahring is to be cleared away altogether.

Very few persons witnessed the exhumation, and most of these were officials. At four o'clock a sanitary commissioner who directed the proceedings gave the word to some workmen, who loosened and raised the heavy flagstone that covered the grave. This stone had long ago been cracked in the middle, and came up in two pieces. Beneath it was a grave bricked to a depth of 12 feet, and at the bottom of this lay the zinc coffin with a faded laurel crown upon it, and a handful of ashes which had been thrown down by the priest who officiated at the second burial twenty-five years ago. All heads were bared as the coffin was lifted and placed on a settle, where the metal lid was at once prised open and removed. The skeleton then became exposed to view. The bones were damp and of a brown colour, showing that moisture must have penetrated into the coffin. The cranium had become detached from the face of the skull, and one of the bystanders took it up in his hand. It looked unusually large. The entire lower row of teeth was complete, and very fine strong teeth they were, but all the front teeth of the upper row had fallen out. The leg bones were long ; the hands had quite crumbled into dust. The skeleton remained exposed for less than ten minutes, but already a gentleman who held a portable camera had taken a photograph, while another gentleman, who belongs to an anthropological society, entered into an altercation with the officials, who refused to let him take some measurements and a plaster cast of the skull. The materials for a plaster cast were all at hand in a carpetbag, and the anthropologist looked deeply disgusted at having to walk away with them unused.

The lid having been replaced, the coffin was transferred to an iron shell, and slowly borne towards the chapel of the cemetery by six undertaker's men in black uniforms, with cocked hats. The officials and other persons present followed in a procession, two and two. The public had been kept out of the cemetery, but by this time there was a crowd of faces peering through the gates. The chapel is very small, and it was quite full of bouquets and floral wreaths sent by different musical societies in Austria. The composer's remains will be carried to the central cemetery of Vienna, and there reinterred with great pomp ; and soon a new monument worthy of Beethoven's fame will be erected over his grave. The monument in Wahring Cemetery was of a very common description, consisting merely of a flat sandstone obelisk. It was adorned with a gilt lyre, and with the pagan symbol of eternity, a serpent with its tail in its mouth. There was no inscription, but the name " Beethoven " in large gilt German letters.

WELLS' HAIR BALSAM.

If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A Tonic Restorative. Stops hair coming out ; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp.

SKINNY MEN.

" Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Debility. At chemists and druggists.—Cooper, Madon & Co. (Limited), Sole Agents, Bombay

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 8 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

LOST.—A PUG DOG, answers to the name of PUCK. Any one bringing the same to the CAMA HOSPITAL will be rewarded.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, at 8-30 p.m., CONCERT in aid of Bazaar Funds. Re. 1 and Ans. 8. —COLABA WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL.

COME SHARP! If you want to secure our new stock KIOTO CROCKERY Tea Sets, 27 Pieces, Rs. 6-14; Breakfast Sets, 42 Pieces, Rs. 11-11; Dinner Sets for 6 Persons, 30 Pieces, Rs. 16.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

FOR SALE.—A small quantity of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, newly imported, including Ilford's Plates, Cabinet and other Mounts. Apply to "H. H." care of King, King & Co., Bombay.

WANTED.—A Competent and Experienced ENGLISH MASTER to take charge of Children. Please apply to the MANAGER, Esplanade Hotel.

REQUIRED.—An ENGLISH GOVERNESS to take charge of Children. Please apply to the MANAGER, Esplanade Hotel.

WANTED.—A BUNGALOW or FIRST-CLASS ROOMS for a small family in or near the Fort.—Apply to "J. F. W.," care of this paper.

WANTED.—An office SHIGRAM in good order and a strong horse for same.—Apply "JEW," care of Bombay Gazette, Office.

WANTED SITUATION up-country, by a young Parsee Undergraduate of a respectable family, possessing a sound knowledge of English.—Inquire "B. R. L.," this paper.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-Row.

£6,696,000 STG. Assets. The "STANDARD"—New and Reduced Rates for India founded on the latest and most reliable statistics

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club Fort.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 58, James Street, Secundrabad. The Hotel in Station. Rooms available—Terms Moderate.

CORSETS, various makes and sizes, slightly soiled, selling off at Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 per pair.—Mrs. TAYLOR'S, 25, Medow Street, Bombay.

MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE, warranted free from Alcohol, in Quart and Pint Bottles. —PEARSE, Church Gate Street.

CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints two pages of note paper at one time. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at Gazette Office.

CHESTNUT ARAB CHARGER, quiet in harness, Rs. 400. English DOG-CART, Rs. 200.—"H," care of Volkarts.

FOR SALE, an English-rigged YACHT. Fast and strong. Sails and Gear complete.—"FOMALHAUT," Bombay Gazette Office.

BRANDY.—Louis Béchade, a good inexpensive Brandy, a desideratum in India. Rs. 2-8 doz. Of all dealers.—CUTLER, PALMER & Co., sole Agents.

MUSICAL CHAIRS, Musical DECANTERS, Musical INKSTANDS, Musical ALBUMS and Musical TOYS.—MORENAS & Co., Ice Confectioners.

CEYLON TEA, as used at the Byculla Club, Bombay Club, Yacht Club, and Poona Club. Sample tins of 4 lbs. obtainable at the Office of PHIPSON & Co.

FERRO PRUSSIATE PAPER, for reproducing simply and quickly Engineering Plans, Drawings, &c. In Rolls of 32 feet long and 39 inches wide. —J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

JUST ARRIVED NEW PATENT ARISTONS, with Iron Axles and Brass Wheels, with 12 Tunes and packing case complete, Rs. 40.—L. STEFFENAUER, 8, Church Gate Street, Fort.

... and Hunting WATCHES. Suitable for presentation to Ladies and Gentlemen.—Apply to the Chubb's Box and Lock Mart, Fort, Bombay.

WATERPROOF SUITS, WATERPROOF SUITS.—Just opened, Waterproof Suits, from Rs. 8 per Suit. Extra Quality, Rs. 11, Net Cash.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., 16, Meadow Street.

GLADSTONE BAGS, a very large stock very best finish, lined Canvas, Leather Pockets and Nickel Mountings, also Fitted Bags and Dressing Bags in best Brown, Black Morocco, sizes from 20in. to 25in.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Native Designs—Medals:—Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1884, Antwerp 1885, London 1886.—Address: The CLERK, Wonderland Art Pottery Works, Esplanade, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO. PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to IMPORTER, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

THE COVENTRY CHAIR, consisting of a Comfortable padded Chair, Seat on easy springs, with tricycle mechanism at the back for driving same; very light and fast, suitable for an Invalid or Native gentleman. Very luxurious and strong. Greatly in vogue at home. Call and inspect.—At MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay.

IVORY BILLIARD BALLS.

THE best time for laying in a Stock of Ivory Billiard, Pool and Pyramid Balls is during the Rains.

We have a splendid Stock of well-seasoned Balls to select from and can supply at once.

Balls adjusted and recoloured by a Practical European Ivory Turner.

JOHN ROBERTS AND CO.,
Practical Billiard Table Makers and Ivory Turners.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
Extracts teeth under N. O. Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW.
Opposite to P. W. Department.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3 HORNBY ROW.
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES
ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF GRAIN SWEEPINGS, &c

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 13th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company's Goods Station at Carnac Bunder—

About 3.5 bags grain sweepings, &c.

AUCTION SALE OF RICE.

On SATURDAY, the 14th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction in the B. I. S. N. Coy.'s Godown, Carnac Bunder, on account of the concerned, ex s. s. "Umballa"—

235 bags damaged rice.

MENESSE & CO

Bombay, July 13, 1888.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
11, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

An invoice containing about 200 pairs of gents' calf leather lace and elastic side boots and shoes of all sizes.

A pair at a time will be put up for sale.

Now on view.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will hold their usual Auction Sale at their Rooms as follows:—

1 case printed fancy Silk.

An Invoice containing best electroplated cruet and Breakfast Frames, Tea Sets, Waiters, Butterpots, Toast Racks, Sets of Spoons and Forks.

An Invoice of Fancy goods, containing Inkstands, Nickle Timepieces, photo albums and Frames, Blotting pads, Sovereign Boxes, &c.

1 case Finger Rings.

1 case Terracotta Figures.

On account of the concerned.

10 cases Slate pens.

On account and at the risk of Abdoolally Nubboobhoy. per s s Amphitrite.

G. F. No. 893. 1 case containing Gilt and Glass Beads.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Bombay, July 13, 1888.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 p. m. Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on account of the concerned—

94 dozen roller skins, No. 2, 3, 4.
5 bundles leather belting, No. 3, 2, and 1.
10 „ cotton „ 2½ inches.
5 casks disencrustant oil for boilers.
3 cases printing ink.
1 case blacking.
1 case writing ink.
1 mahogany semi-grand Pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong second-hand office shigram.
1 „ English-built glass-fronted single-seated brougham in very good order.
1 powerful Bay Arab, 14-2, goes in saddle and harness.
1 flea-bitten grey Arab horse, 14-2, goes in single and double harness.
1 handsome strong chesnut pony, with strong pony cart and harness.
1 handsome strong grey Arab pony, 13-3, good trapper, rising 5 years.
1 strong dog-cart and harness in very good condition.
1 thorough bred Kattyawarree Mare, Butcheri, rising five years, chesnut, 14 hands, fast, warranted sound, perfect Lady's Hack.
1 handsome strong Bay C. B. pony, quiet to ride and drive.
12 bullock carts.

AUCTION SALE of unclaimed goods, sweepings, &c., at the G. I. P. R. Goods Depot, Waree Bunder.

On FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place.

A large quantity of unclaimed goods, sweepings, cotton, &c.

Also at the risk and expense of the owners 53 angle iron bars, railway marks H. T. 7 W. B, sent by G. G. Greffert, Esq., Hinghunghat, to Messrs. George Gahagan and Co., Bombay.

On SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Medows Street, Fort, behind the New Oriental Bank, the surplus stock of Mr. R. Dinmar, late Theodore Knaust, consisting of table, hanging, and wall lamps, hand and pocket lamps, gem travelling lamps, table wall and chamber candlesticks, spirit, kettles, kerosine oil filters, Billiard, Veranda and drawing room lamps, rich enamelled gate lamps, infant food warmers, and many other sundry articles too numerous to describe.

The above will be on view from Tuesday, the 17th July.

On THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Forbes Street, Fort, opposite Messrs Greaves, Cotton and Co., the office furniture of Messrs Louis, Dreyfus and Co., consisting of writing tables, chairs, pigeonholes, cupboards, hanging punkhas, sample tables, a large size Milliner's patent fire resisting safe, clocks, door and partition screens benches, &c., &c.

Also the household property of Louis Berel, Esqr, consisting of Teak and Blackwood dining, drawing and bedroom furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, first-rate oil paintings, Hinks patent table and hanging lamps, very rich table ornaments, Persian and Brussels carpets, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, July 13, 1888.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF TIMBER.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at Mazagon Darookhana on account of the consignees.

Ex. s. s. Boskinabay.

1 lot of broken timber.

PATENT TRANSPARENT ICE MACHINE FOR SALE.

On MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 p. m., by Public Auction, at their rooms, on account of the concerned—

A patent transparent ice machine by West, on the ether principle, produces 5 cwts at a time, with steam-engine and boiler complete, the boiler suitable for either wood or coal, all in good order, with patent steam governor to engine, and all requisite machinery, together with 2 spare valves, a lot of extra fittings, and an extra ice box for making ornamental ice blocks.

On view at the rooms of the undersigned.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirting.
5 bales grey dhoties.
5 cases prints.
7 cases white dhoties.
15 cases Lager and Pilsener Beer of Tottenham Brewery in quarts and pints.
1 single-barrelled breach-loading Snider rifle in case.

Ex. s.s. Mandalay.

16 casks black, blue-black, and red writing ink and liquid gum.

By order of the Administrator-General the effects of the late Mr. J. R. Allen, consisting of wearing apparel, table lamp, spoons and forks, copper utensils, small silver mug, steel trunk, portmanteaus, A. W., R. C. F. Rifle by Hollis and Sons, in case complete, cartridges and cartridge cases, &c.

N. B. the Rifle will be sold at 3 p.m.,
35 boxes Rothsay whisky.
40 „ O'Groats whisky.
11 „ Glendarroch whisky.
40 „ Prince of Wales brandy.
1 Mahogany squarePianoforte by J. C. Doring.
1 „ Harmonium.

On account and at the risk of Mr. Harsahai Mal Sukhdeo Dass of Delhi.

M H 462—S D—14-17—4 cases, each 100 pieces 52 inches 20 yards Turkey Red Doria 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 stripes.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome light victoria, with removable coach-box
1 strong serviceable office shigram.
1 strong second-hand brougham.
1 English-built office brougham.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

THE BARSEE OIL COMPANY, LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION). SALE OF THE COMPANY PROPERTIES AT BARSEE.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. have received instructions from the Liquidator to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, in Marine Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of July, 1888, at 3 p.m., the under mentioned properties belonging to the abovenamed Company:—All that piece of ground situate at Barsee on the high road near the seed market in the district of Sholapur (comprised in and subject to the conditions of a certain Indenture of Lease, dated the 26th day of June, 1886, and made between Narsidas Jeetram of the one part, and the abovenamed Company of the other part), together with the bungalow, outhouses, godowns for storing seeds, &c., and well standing thereon, as also together with a fine pucka cut stone building, engine boiler, oil mills, seed crushing and elevating machines, shaftings and pulleys, and other machinery, &c., in the same state and condition in which they are now lying, the whole forming the seed pressing factory of the abovenamed Company.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Liquidator at his Office, No. 27 Apollo Street, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT GRANT ROAD.

On SATURDAY, the 28th inst. at 4 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Vuzeerunbebee, and with the consent of the mortgagees Messrs. Sher Mahomed Allarukhia, Moorajbhoy Premjee and Fazulbhoy Mehrali, the undermentioned valuable properties, viz.

LOT No. 1.

All that piece of Government ground, together with the dwelling house standing thereon situate at Grant Road, containing by admeasurement 580 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the Municipal chawls, on the south by Grant Road, on the west by the property of Ahmed Meya Khundwaree, and on the east by the property described in Lot No. 2, and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of land revenue, under new survey No. 2-6947, and under Collectors new No. 13674.75 and by the Collector of assessment under No

LOT No. 2.

All that piece of Government ground, together with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Grant Road, containing by admeasurement 327 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North by the Municipal chawls, on the South by Grant Road, on the west by the property described in Lot No. 1, and on the East by the property described in Lot No. 3, and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of land revenue under new survey No. 2-6947, and under Collector's new No. 13674-75, and by the Collector of Assessment under No

LOT No. 3

All that piece of Government ground with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Grant Road, containing by admeasurement 373 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the North by the Municipal chawls, on the South by Grant Road, on the west by the property described in Lot No. 2, and on the East by the property described in Lot No. 4, and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of land revenue under new survey No. 2-6947, and under Collector's new No. 13674-75, and by the Collector of Assessme under No.

LOT No. 4.

All that piece of Government ground, together with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Grant Road, containing by admeasurement 248 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north partly by the Municipal chawls, and partly by Cursetjee Sooklajee Street, on the south by Grant Road, on the west by property described in lot No. 3, and on the east by the said Cursetjee Sooklajee Street, and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under new survey No. 2—6947, and under Collector's new No. 13674-75, and assessed by the Collector of assessment under No.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, July 13, 1888.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 12.

CONSOLS were ⅛ per cent. lower in London yesterday at 99½; and Indian Sterling Loan was ¼ down, at 106. Silver, according to Reuter, confirmed by Private Telegrams, was 1-16d. per oz. dearer at 42 3-16d.; but Rupee Securities were ⅛ lower for Fours, and ¼ down for 4½ per cents. at £67½ and £70⅛, respectively. French Rentes in Paris were unchanged at 106. Exchange on London had advanced to Francs 25·28½.

Council Drafts went as we anticipated they would; at last week's rate of 1s. 4½d.; 25¾ lakhs having been alloted to Calcutta; 2¾ lakhs to Bombay, and 1½ lakh to Madras, traders at this rate receiving 13 per cent. The usual 30 lakhs will be offered next Wednesday.

There was a further advance in Linseed yesterday, say, of 3d. per quarter in Calcutta Seed, including Liverpool quality, and by both routes, to arrive. Bombay Seed, however, was unaltered at 37s. per quarter to arrive. Quotations for Rapeseed come unchanged, as they do also for Poppyseed; but the tone of market had improved from dull to steady. Wheat was firmer again, and Club No. 2 was 3d. per quarter higher to arrive, *via* the Canal.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet last evening, Surats steady; but rather more activity was evinced by the total of the day's sales, which was estimated at 12,000 bales, inclusive of 800 Surats. Spot prices were still without movement; but American Arrivals were up 1-64d. in all positions excepting October-November, in which a decline to the same extent is noted.

A further advance of 1-16 cent at 10 7-16 cents, took place in New York yesterday; but September Futures were virtualy unchanged, only a drop of 1 point at 9·82 being reported.

The Manchester Market had been firm; but the prices quoted show no change. The figures for shipments of Piece Goods and Yarns to India during the month of June came to hand through Reuter this morning. They show, compared with the missions of the previous month to Bombay some falling-off in every item excepting Twist; but as against the shipments for June last year they disclose a material increase both in Goods and Yarns, the excess in Plain Cottons being nearly eighteen million yards, and very considerable in Printed Cottons and Twist. To Calcutta, on the other hand, the sendings of Goods and Yarns were much heavier both compared with last month and with May last year. Taking the shipments to Bombay for the past six months of the present year, we find an increase of about 11½ million yards in Plain, and of nearly 20 million yards in Printed Cottons, but some falling off in Coloured Cottons, and in Twist.

	June 1888.	May 1888.	June 1887.
Bombay—			
Plain Cottons .....yds.	31,550,000	34,250,000	13,750,000
Colored Cottons.. „	3,450,000	3,750,000	2,650,000
Printed Cottons.. „	8,800,000	8,900,000	3,950,000
Twist ....lbs.	1,350,000	1,000,000	550,000
Calcutta—			
Plain Cottons ......yds.	85,900,000	65,400,000	57,700,000
Colored Cottons... „	8,400,000	6,150,000	6,100,000
Printed Cottons... „	5,250,000	2,100,000	3,900,000
Twist ....lbs.	1,150,000	800,000	850,000
Madras—			
Plain Cottons..... yds.	10,100,000	6,150,000	2,200,000
Colored Cottons.. „	1,150,000	900,000	2,200,000
Printed Cottons.. „	1,850,000	1,650,000	1,200,000
Twist ....lbs.	1,200,000	950,000	500,000
Bombay only—	6 months.		6 months
Plain Cottons....yds.	226,500,000		215,150,000
Coloured Cottons „	22,000,000		23,700,000
Printed Cottons „	53,700,000		34,050,000
Twist lbs.	8,400,000		6,950,000

COTTON.—A strong feeling prevailed in the Bazaar last night, in consequence of the news from America and the want of rain in the Mofussil; and we hear that bargains, aggregating a few thousand bales, were booked in "Good" Bengals for next January delivery, at Rs. 170; in "Fully Good," at Rs. 179; and in "Good" Broach, for March, at Rs. 228 per candy. This morning the market opened with a steady tone, and some demand for Oomra descriptions in godown having arisen, nearly 1,500 bales were placed on about the basis of previous rates, say Barsee and Nuggur at Rs. 208; Julgaum, at Rs. 198; and Barsee, at Rs. 217½ per candy Telegraphic.

The Weather and Crop Reports of the Chamber of Commerce issued this afternoon show but little change in the situation since the beginning of the week; though, of course, the longer the rain is delayed the worse the position becomes. The advices from the Oomrawattee circle continue of a favourable tenor; but in the Bengal, Broach, and Dhollera districts rain was wanted, and its continued absence in some parts of the Dhollera circle was causing anxiety.

WHEAT is still firm at our enhanced quotations for Ekdani, and previous rates for other descriptions; but enquiry has fallen off a good deal to-day, and only a moderate business has been reported.

SEEDS.—*Linseed*, on the other hand, has been much wanted, and the price has advanced 1 to 1½ anna per cwt. say, to Rs. 6-4-6 to Rs. 6-6-0 per cwt., considerable transactims having taken place. *Rapeseed* is steady at our previous quotations for all kinds.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	1,413	bales.
Wheat	9,689	cwts.
Linseed	6,709	„
Rapeseed	5,463	„
Poppyseed	787	„

FREIGHTS continue dull owing to the scarcity of cargo, but we make no change in our last quotations. The Strathearn (s) has been put upon the berth for Dunkirk at 16s. per ton.

MONEY has suddenly become tighter to-day, owing, it is said, to heavy withdrawals on account of Government from the Presidency Bank; and short deposits have been arranged with the Bank at 4 per cent. But the cause of this sudden turn in the current of money can only be temporary, and the Bank directors at their meeting this afternoon made no change in their rates.

The weekly official Return relating to Silver at at the Mint gives the following figures:—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on 4th July, 1888....	32,86,418
Silver received during the week	17,40,631
	50,27,049
New coin paid during the week	17,00,829
	33,26,220
Silver belonging to private individuals	15,36,948
	48,63,168
Last week	53,44,816

EXCHANGE opened firm this morning at 1s. 4 3-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 4⅛d. for Demand, and on the receipt of advices from Calcutta rates hardened and 1-32d. higher was quoted. A considerable business has been done in Telegraphic at 1s. 4 5-32d. per cash, but this is an exceptional rate, and continued firmness can hardly be looked for when money requirements shall have been satisfied. Of Mercantile Paper there is absolutely none offering. We quote:—

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 4⅛d. to 5-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic		1s. 4⅛d. to 5-32d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight		1s. 4 3-16d.	„
Credits	do.	1s. 4⅛d.	„
Francs	do.	1·71½	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—What with dearer money here, and the market lower in London, Paper has been weak to-day, with little doing. Fours opened at 100 11-16 for money, but afterwards further declined ⅛ per cent. closing at 100 9-16 for cash, 100⅝ for the next account; and 100⅝ for the 30th August. 4½ per cents have been put down to 105.

SHARES.—There has been a good deal passing to-day in Mill and Press Scrip, and we have to note the following changes in our list:—Central India Mills have declined Rs. 30 per share; Bellary, Rs. 20; Khandeish, Rs. 11; Albert Edward and Alfred Manufacturing, Rs. 10 each; and City of Bombay, Gordon, Khandeish, Lukhmidas Khimji, and Mahalukshmi, Rs. 5 each. On the other hand we note an advance of Rs. 20 in Victoria Manufacturing and Southern Mahratta; of Rs. 10 in National; of Rs. 5 in Coorla and Western India; and of Rs. 2½ in Jamshed and Queen. In Press Shares, Albert Ginning are Rs. 15 down; and Breul's, Cawnpore, Rs. 10 lower. East Indian and Sind are Rs. 10 higher; and Volkart's are Rs. 5 up. Treacher and Co. have advanced Rs. 5. Bank of Bengal shares are Rs. 15 lower.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Billious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headache and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other drugs have failed

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES; THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

BURNS—July 12, at the European General Hospital, after a long and painful illness, fortified by the rites of the Holy Church, Martin Burns, aged 46 years and 8 months. *R. I. P.* Funeral will leave his residence, Hornby Row, at 4 p. m. sharp.

PHILIPPS—July 12, at Bandora, Mrs. Mary, A relict of the late Thomas Henry Philipps, Head Clerk, Sub-Treasury, Bombay, after a lingering illness, of cancer, aged 81. Funeral at Bandora at 1 p. m. to-day. Friends will please accept this intimation.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

MONYPENNY—July 3, at Kurseong, the wife of E. St. L. G. Monypenny, Manager, Adulpore Terai Tea Co., Ld., of a daughter.

SIVEWRIGHT—June 25, at Murree, the wife of R. Sivewright, of a daughter.

WOOD—July 6 at Huttowrie, Factory; Durbungah, the wife of F. S. Wood, of a daughter

MARRIAGE.

KERNAN—STEVENS—July 4, at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Secunderabad, James Kernan, I. M. S., son of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kernan, Madras, to Mabel Georgina, eldest daughter of Colonel H. C. Stevens, 3rd Madras Light Cavalry.

DEATH.

SIVEWRIGHT—June 25, at Murree, the infant daughter of R. Sivewright.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1888.

ANOTHER committee has been appointed by Government to consider what can be done to carry out some of the recommendations embodied in the report of the Extension Committee. Last week His Excellency the Governor appointed a committee, of which Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee is the chairman, to compass the means of re-housing in more convenient situations the lunatics and the criminals of Bombay. This week His Excellency has nominated a committee of five, of which Mr. Forbes Adam is president to devise a scheme for bridging the B. B. and C. I. Railway at the Marine Lines Station, as a step towards the realisation of the recommendation of the Extension Committee to prolong the proposed broadened Carnac Road through the Marine Lines, and across the railway to join a carriage road to be constructed along the Kennedy Sea Face from Church Gate Street to Chowpatty. It is part of the scheme recommended by the extensionists that the whole space between the Church Gate Street on the south and the Cowasjee Institute on the north, and the Esplanade Road on the east and the Queen's Road on the west, should be laid out for residential buildings along sixty feet wide cross-roads, at intervals of every three hundred and fifty feet. The frontage on the Church Gate Street would be reserved for public buildings on the scale of those already standing in the neighbourhood. As there is a growing need for private residences adjacent to the business and administrative centre of Bombay, this proposal to appropriate the whole of the space indicated for the erection of detached upper-storeyed official and private residences has a great deal to recommend it. Major Bisset, who is one of the members of the Committee just appointed, has recorded his opinion in a minute that the central part of the area between the Esplanade Road and the Queen's Road should be kept free for purposes of recreation and as an air space, reserving the northern and southern fringes for residential houses. The balance of advantages will no doubt be ascertained on consideration by the committee. A great deal depends on the financial aspect of the question. If the building sites be restricted unduly, there will be a difficulty in providing funds for the prosecution of some essential parts of the scheme. But in any case a broad expanse of open ground to give free access to the sea-breeze from the westward to the town should be provided. It is to be hoped that whatever may be decided upon, no long lines of buildings will be permitted to cut off the sea-breeze, as has been disastrously done by the Secretariat and other buildings being built athwart the wind. The new Elphinstone College is, as was foreseen, quite stifled by the barrier interposed between its west front and the sea. With regard to the overbridge, that is intended to be a prolongation of a broad road going past the Money School and the Framjee Cowasjee Institute. The Queen's Road will be itself bridged. The crossing of the railway will be, of course, at the cost of the Company; the bridging of the roadway will probably be a subject of discussion and arrangement. The new carriage road along the Kennedy Sea Face will then become the main road from the fort to Malabar Hill; the Queen's Road will be at a discount. Major Firebrace has recommended that the Chowpatty crossing shall be done away with on the score of inutility when the overbridge to the south is constructed. It would leave that now important thoroughfare with a very insignificant outlet on the Matthew Road. But the Chowpatty crossing may be found still useful.

The practical question to be solved is, where is the money to be found for the construction of the new carriage road along the Sea Face? If that be not constructed the Marine Lines' overbridge would lead to nowhere; it would never be used, and it is idle to think of constructing it. Who is to find the money? Not the railway Company, which is willing to fulfil its obligation of building the overbridge if asked to do so by the Government on the ground of an obligation of old standing to supply the public needs. It is scarcely to be expected that the Government will find the money in its restricted circumstances. When some time since the Corporation found that the Government had no intention to make the road, that body refrained from any act which might be taken to indicate a readiness to accept the burden. Yet the road ought to be made. The only way to find the funds is to set aside a certain number of sites for building along the eastern side of the new thoroughfare. It will probably be found necessary to add to the extent of land reclaimed in this direction from Back Bay, so as to secure a sufficient area of building sites to pay for the making of the road. It will be remembered that it was the intention of Government to reserve sixteen sites on the land already reclaimed for residential bungalows. The Corporation protested against the exclusion of the public from a resort to which the people flock in large numbers from the streets and alleys of the native town, and the proposal to let the sites for building purposes was laid aside. A large portion of the ground has been recently alienated for the purposes of a Gymkhana, and no complaints have been made. It is a question again of the balance of advantages. If the new roadway along the Face be required, the funds can be found by leasing or selling a certain number of sites for building. It is not easy to see how else the money can be raised; and as we have said the overbridge and the road leading up to it will be useless without a carriage way along the Sea Face. Supposing the overbridge and all that it implies be decided upon, there is then the question of erecting a large passenger station at the Marine Lines and the companies offices in the near neighbourhood. In the minute to which we have already referred Major Bisset called attention to the need of additional station accommodation of Colaba as the most pressing. There is no room for the mail trains to stand at Colaba; and a great deal of delay and inconvenience is the result. A large passenger station at the Marine Lines would involve an additional expense to that which is now incurred in keeping up a large staff at Colaba and at Grant Road. A scheme has been often discussed, for the doubling up of the terminal arrangements of both the railways at the Victoria Station. It is open to doubt whether it would be found satisfactory to divide the heavy long distant traffic from the local traffic along the B. B. and C. I. line. To transfer the latter to Boree Bunder would be highly inconvenient to the large numbers of passengers who now come to the well situated stations along the Queen's Road. At present that traffic scarcely pays the company; but the ready access to the business parts of the city which this line affords to large numbers of people who dwell in the cheaper suburbs is very great. In their interests the present arrangements are preferable to those which would be entailed by a shifting of the centre of gravity to Boree Bunder.

THE communication which we published yesterday on the Rukhmabai case was from a gentleman of standing amongst the Mahratta Brahmins, and may be accepted as representative of the opinion which prevails amongst a considerable section of the Hindu community. So far as it gives expression to the feeling that the state of the law, as exhibited in the recent judgment of the Bombay High Court, is exceedingly unsatisfactory, we believe that it will be generally endorsed. The law as it stands is such that neither the Court nor the party suing for a decree cares to put it into execution. We need not enquire into the causes of the hesitancy which was shown on the side of the plaintiff in this case to avail himself of the legal advantage which was within his reach. Three years ago we believe no such reticence would have existed, and if the free discussion to which the question has been subjected in the interval has brought about a change in the situation so much the better. We will not press home the advantage which the discussion has given to the champions of Rukhmabai; it will be sufficient to record it, and to congratulate the other side upon the creditable change which has come over them. Having gone thus far on the tide of a more enlightened sentiment they may now be asked to go a little further, and to join their neighbours in asking that the law in regard to conjugal rights may be divested of the anomalies and inconsistencies that now attach to it. Our correspondent goes farther than we are disposed to go in saying that the law as it stands exposes the Hindus to the ridicule of their neighbours. No one ridicules them or has ever ridiculed them; but many who wish them well are anxious to have their co-operation in having the law which affects a considerable part of their social and domestic life brought into harmony with itself and with the instincts of an enlightened and progressive society. We might even go further and say that those who urge a reform of the law are anxious to bring it into conformity with the mild and beneficent usage of the golden age of the Hindu race, when the claims of woman to an honoured place in the family were adequately recognized, and when coercive forms more consonant with the institution of marriage by capture in ruder times had not come into vogue. But this would bring the controversy too nearly within the anthropological domain to be a profitable subject of inquiry just now. The point to which chief prominence should be given is the fact that the coercive jurisdiction which the Code gives to the Courts in cases of this kind is not of Indian but of English origin. The procedure which Dadaji asked to have set in motion, and then relented, was not the procedure of his caste, or of the old Courts of the land, still less was it any procedure known to Hindu society in its golden age; it was a procedure invented by English canonists before the Reformation—a procedure too of which the English Courts and English public opinion had become so heartily ashamed that an Act of Parliament put an end to it five years ago, after the Courts had discredited it by refusing to give further effect to it. The coercive jurisdiction of the English Courts in marital questions of this nature disappeared, indeed, under the same solvent force which had put an end to the severe penal laws which obtained in England at the beginning of the century. It was good law to hang a man for stealing a half sovereign long after judges and juries, in a conspiracy of mercy and good sense, had refused to act upon the law, just as it would have been good law the other day to send Rukhmabai to gaol for not living with a man for whom she had no affection, though the good sense to which good advice had brought the plaintiff prevented that particular legal scandal being enacted. The possibility of such a scandal was, it may be hoped for ever, put an end to by Dadaji's acceptance of a decree on the condition that he did not execute it; though we must not be sure on the point. Here again the solvent influence of public opinion has to be taken into account, and some mofussil Rukhmabai, not having that force at work on her side, might have to suffer the rigours of the Code at the instance of a lord more persevering in pressing his love upon her than Dadaji has been. We take it that there is an increasing body of Hindu opinion disposed to look upon the imprisonment of a reluctant wife as an act of harshness, just as the *Mahratta* and other Hindu papers have admitted it would be, and for the avoidance of scandal a large section of the community would be glad if the recommendation made by our correspondent yesterday were carried out, and imprisonment in execution of decrees for restitution of conjugal rights were abolished. It is difficult to see from what direction or on what grounds so reasonable an amendment of the law could be objected to. No one has seriously contended that this mediæval procedure affords any real protection to the Hindu family. The sacramental tie of marriage is in ordinary cases so strong that the Hindu wife, non-consentient though she may have been to her marriage, is in no need of the potential terrors of clause 260 to bring her into obedient and willing subjection to her husband. In the enormous majority of cases the coercion of the Courts is superfluous; in the strictly exceptional cases of which that of Rukhmabai is the type it is harsh, so harsh that those to whom a decree is available deliberately decline to use it. In the queries which the Government have issued it is asked if divorce should be made to follow upon separation of this kind. The inquiry introduces into the problem a factor which may prove embarrassing. Divorce is, strictly speaking, unknown to the Hindu law, though there are certain customary exceptions to it amongst the inferior castes, especially in the Bombay Presidency. It seems to us that it would be better to leave this matter to the caste assemblies. If divorce is recognized in a particular caste the authority of the *panchayet* should be sufficient to deal with the cases as they arise. For the Legislature, in abolishing imprisonment as a remedy for conjugal wrongs, to superimpose divorce in castes which have hitherto clung to Hindu law and tradition on that point would be a grave blunder. There is, however, no likelihold that the Government will go as far as that, for it may be taken for granted that an overwhelming body of opinion has been expressed against it in the answers that have been sent in to the questions distributed some months ago. What has to be recognized is that the way to simple and reasonable legislation on the subject has been shortened by the wholesome change that is gradually coming over Hindu opinion on this subject. A week has passed since in the High Court Rukhmabai was allowed to go her own way, and no protest has been raised in any organ of Hindu opinion against an incident which three years ago would have been looked on with alarm, as threatening Hindu society with disruption. It may be hoped that the Government of India will take note of the change, and will therein find encouragement to undertake legislation upon the reasonable lines laid down by our correspondent.

THE *Englishman*, with a strange unconsciousness of the existence of anything that is serious or particularly discreditable in the Deccan Mines fraud gives the recent inquiry the title of "the Great Huk Hunt," and coolly speaks of such criticism as has been passed upon the affair in India as an attempt to make sensational capital out of it. If the whole affair is a "Huk Hunt" and nothing else, we should like to know what particular pleasure the Home Government have got out of it, and whether it was in order to make sensational capital out of it that they consented to a Parliamentary inquiry? In sheltering itself behind the special pleading of the *Bullionist* the *Englishman* takes cover behind a ruinously transparent screen. No one in this country, so far as we know, was "shocked" at finding that there was one solitary financial paper in London prepared over this business to argue that black was white; if there is anything shocking in connection with that incident it is the readiness of an influential Indian journal to treat such advocacy as the *Bullionist's* as serious financial criticism. We are bound to say that we cannot quite understand the process by which our contemporary has arrived at its airy conclusions on this subject. Nothing short of a patient ignoring of the evidence laid before the Committee, and of the comments passed upon it here, would lead an intelligent observer of events to see in the affair nothing beyond a flinging of mud in one direction and a singing of praises in the other.

MR. R. GILBERT, J. P., has been appointed by H. E. the Governor to be Member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation in succession to the late Sir Frank Souter.

DURING the week ending 10th July the number of deaths registered in Bombay was 466, a death-rate of 25·43 per thousand per annum as against 18·33, the corresponding period of last year, and a mean of the corresponding weeks of the preceding five years of 24·81, the number of deaths from small-pox is stated at 3; fevers, 115; cholera, 7; (three of which were at Mahim, 2 at Chowpatti, and only one at Girgaum); 53 deaths were caused by phthisis, 90 diseases of the respiratory organs, 26, dysentery; 26, diarrhœa. Of the total 27 were Buddhists or Jains; 12, Brahmins; 1, Lingaet; 1 Bhattia; 218 Hindus of other castes; 41, Hindu outcasts; 109, Mussalmans; 27, Parsees; 1, Jew; 18, Native Christians; 6, Eurasians; 5, Europeans. The number of births registered was 315 as against 286.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR has appointed Lieutenant R. G. Brook, of the 7th Hussars, an extra A.-D.-C. on his personal staff, in succession to Lieutenant the honourable A. Yarde-Buller, who has rejoined his regiment.

THE Syndicate of the University of Bombay have appointed Professor Forrest to deliver the Wilson Philological lecture for 1888-89 on "English viewed in connection with Anglo-Saxon and its other sources."

THE heavy rains which fell on the 16th of June, and which washed away a portion of the Marmagao Railway line between Colem and Castle Rock produced an innundation in several parts of Goa, raising the water to a height unprecedented except, perhaps, in 1875.

THE Railway Congress at Simla is postponed to the 3rd of September.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL SIR ROBERT LOW, who has commanded the Upper Burma Force during the past two months, will return to India on General White's arrival at Mandalay.

THE provisions of the Bombay Gambling Act have been extended to such portions of Tarshad, Wasali, Nagaoe, and Mulgaon, as are outside the Municipal district of Bassim, or are three or more miles distant from any railway station house.

MR. W. G. CLABBY has been appointed acting Divisional Forest Officer at Ahmednagar.

SURGEON C. MONKS has been appointed Superintendent of Vaccination, Western Gujarat Circle, *vice* Surgeon E. Tully, deceased; but is to act as Health Officer for the Port of Bombay until further orders.

MR. E. GILES, Educational Inspector, Northern Division, has been granted three months' leave.

MR. EDULJEE DORABJEE TALATI, Vice-Principal of the Elphinstone High School, has been granted four months' leave on medical certificate. Mr. K. K. Kapadia will act in his absence.

MR. C. FREDERICK, Registrar of the Small Causes Court, at Karachi, has been allowed three months' leave on medical certificate.

CAPTAIN M. T. LYDE will act as Cantonment Magistrate at Aden during the absence of Major Sealy.

CAPTAIN C. F. SIEVWRIGHT, 30th B. I., has been appointed a First Class Magistrate, and will act as Cantonment Magistrate of Karachi, in addition to his other duties.

IN his general remarks on the monsoon in Bombay Mr. J. Muir-Mackenzie, the acting Director of land records and agriculture, says:—"The monsoon broke on the Kanara coast on 2nd, and travelled over the Deccan and Karnatak by about 4th—7th, but generally in light showers. In North Gujrat it hardly appeared before 24th June. In the West Deccan sowing rain came on 21st—22nd and 27th—30th. In the East Deccan fair showers about 16th—18th, in places heavy enough to begin sowings; but full sowing rain generally deficient, particularly in East Khandesh for cotton. In the Karnatak—rainfall on the whole seasonable, though more required in the East or Desh. Sufficient and seasonable in the South Konkan; in the North Konkan some anxiety felt, and transplantation retarded until heavy rain came at end of month. In Gujarat sowing rain came late at close of month from 24th; insufficient for general sowings in parts, particularly in the Panch Mahals.

A COMMITTEE, consisting of the Hon. F. Forbes Adam, Mr. G. Cotton, Khan Bahadoor Murzban, Major Bissett, R. E., and Major Selby, has been appointed to consider the following proposals of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Co.:—(1) To build a small terminal passenger station on the site of the present Marine Lines station; (2) to construct an overbridge on the south side of the Marine Lines station; (3) to construct a road way from the overbridge along the Kennedy Sea Face; (4) to close the Chowpatti crossing; (5) the granting of a site near the Church Gate Street Station for the offices of the Company.

BOM BRA OF ROY ASIAT

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

EXPECTED MEETING AT CARLSBAD.

BERLIN, JULY 11.

Signor Crispi, Prince Bismarck, and Count Kalnoky will meet at Carlsbad next month.

THE MAYORS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, JULY 11.

President Carnot will preside at a banquet to be given here to the Provincial Mayors on Saturday next, the National Fete day.

THE WEATHER IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, JULY 12.

Incessant rains in England threaten serious injury to the crops.

OBITUARY.

Rev. George Robert Gleig, M.A., Prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, and ex-Chaplain-General to the Forces.

[The Rev. G. R. Gleig, the son of a Scotch bishop, was born in 1796, was educated at Glasgow and at Baliol College, Oxford, which he entered at the early age of 15. After keeping six terms, he chose the military profession, receiving a commission in 1812, and joined the army of the Duke of Wellington in 1813. His career in the Peninsular formed the subject of his very amusing book, "The Subaltern," published in 1825. He served in the campaign of Washington, was severely wounded at the capture of that city, returned to Oxford, and completed his studies there, and then took holy orders. In 1822 Mr. Gleig was presented by the Archbishop of Canterbury, first to the perpetual curacy of Ash, and afterwards to the rectory of Ivychurch, both in Kent, and in 1844 was made Chaplain of Chelsea Hospital. In 1846 he became Chaplain-General to the Forces; and having devised a scheme for the education of soldiers, was appointed Inspector-General of Military Schools and Prebendary of St. Paul's. The reverend gentleman's literary works were numerous and widely read. In addition to "The Subaltern," he wrote "Campaigns at Washington and New Orleans," "The Story of the Battle of Waterloo," "The Life of Lord Clive," "The Life of Warren Hastings," "The Life of the Duke of Wellington," "Memoirs of Sir Thomas Munro;" "Traditions of Chelsea College and Chelsea Pensioners," "Chelsea Veterans," "Chronicles of Waltham," "Country Curate," "The Family History of England," "Germany Visited," "The Hussar," "Military History of Great Britain," "Soldier's Help to Divine Truth," and "Things Old and New." The deceased gentleman resigned the office of Chaplain-General to the Forces in 1875.]

RETIREMENT OF RAGOONATH ROW.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 12.

The Government of Madras have permitted Dewan Bahadur Ragoonath Row, late Dewan of Indore, to retire from the Uncovenanted Service.

SIR ASMAN JAH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 12.

Sir Asman Jah, the Nizam's Minister, leaves Hyderabad for Simla on the 21st inst. He intends breaking his journey at Aligarh in order to inspect the Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 12.

The Anchor Line s.s. Britannia left here for Bombay yesterday.

MARSEILLES, JULY 11.

The Hall Line steamer Eden Hall arrived here this morning.

PORT SAID, JULY 11.

The Hall Line steamer Werneth Hall arrived here to-day.

HONGKONG, JULY 12.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Khiva arrived here from Bombay yesterday.

The Italian steamer Bisagno, which left Bombay on the 24th ultimo, arrived here yesterday.

SINGAPORE, JULY 12.

The Italian steamer Bormida left here yesterday.

COLOMBO, JULY 12.

Mail steamer Chusan, from Calcutta, arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JULY 11.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats steady.

Good Fair Dhollera	4 5-16
The Manchester market has been firm.	
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight. 1s. 3 15-16d.	
2¾ per cent. Consols for account	99⅛
4½ per cent. French Rentes	106½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	67¼
4½ per cent. ,,	70⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	106
Bar Silver	42 3-16

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(JULY 12.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, interrupted. *Via* Amoor, interrupted.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.
Mauritius Mail closes at Mozambique at noon, Friday, the 13th.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, JULY 11.

10 p.m.	82·2

THURSDAY, JULY 12.

6 a.m.	81·3
10 a.m.	80·4
2 p.m.	85·4
4 p.m.	84·1

BRIGADIER-GENERAL C. D'U. LA TOUCHE, Commanding Bombay District, proceeds to Deolali, this morning, on inspection duty. He will be accompanied by the Assistant Quartermaster-General. Colonel G. F. Beville acts during the absence of the General from Bombay.

THE abolition of house-tax and the *decima urbana* has been recommended by the Governor-General of Goa to the Lisbon Government.

IT has been decided to construct a pipe for the conveyance of petroleum from Khatun to Sibi, a distance of about forty miles. The cost is estimated at 2½ lakhs of rupees.

CAPTAIN GRIESBACH, whose services have been lent to Kabul as geological explorer, seems at last to be making way with the Amir. According to the latest advices he was to have started on the 3rd of this month to examine the Logar, Zarmat, and Shutargardan districts, and after that the Hazara country and Bamian, going by way of Ghazni. Subsequently Captain Griesbach visits Badakshan. He has discovered some gold and also turquoise, but neither in very satisfying quantities.

THE Bengal branch of the monsoon is giving less rain to these Provinces and the Punjab than was expected when the current swept inland at the end of June. Easterly winds, however, prevail up the Gangetic plain, and their strength is gradually increasing. The excessive heat in the Punjab continues, and rain is urgently needed in that Province.

SENHOR FRANCISCO ANTONIO OCHOA, ex-district Judge of Bicholim, has been appointed Judge of the High Court of Goa.

MR. W. S. GILBERT, says the *Pioneer*, is a renowned sayer of good things, but few to his credit have been smarter than one lately thrown off at the expense in a good-humoured way of Mr. Burnand, the editor of *Punch*. The *môt* so far has not found its way that we are aware of into any of the society papers at home, though it will probably reach some of them before long. "I say, Burnand!" says the *bel esprit* in question "you must have a lot of funny things sent to you for *Punch*." "Yes," says the editor, falling into the trap and fancying himself complimented "Yes,—I do get a good many." "*Why don't you put 'em in?*" was Mr. Gilbert's quiet retort.

FROM Bajour comes news that Mir Tahmas, Khan of Asmar, has caused his uncle Mir Afzal Khan to be put to death. "This murder," a contemporary remarks, "has a certain significance, as Mir Afzal attended the Durbar held by the Viceroy at Peshawur, in November last, and was well received as the representative of the Khan of Asmar. Since that time Mahomed Sherif of Dir and Mir Tahmas have both become creatures of the Amir of Kabul, whose Durbars at Jellalabad were held with the special view of winning over such petty chiefs to his side. The Khans of Nawagai and Jhandul still stand firm in their opposition to Abdur Rahman, but they alone cannot save Bajour from being overrun by the Afghan troops, when the latter once start on their long-deferred expedition."

SOME years since there was as great a scarcity of sardines in France as there was of crayfish, which, much to the disgust of devoted patriots, had to be obtained in Prussia for the gastronomical requirements of the sons and daughters of knight who patronize nocturnal restaurants. The sardines, it appears, had left the coast of Brittany in shoals and had migrated towards Portugal; the Nantes fishermen having had to follow them to Cape St. Vincent. This, of course, gave the *pecheurs* great trouble, and caused them to incur heavy expense in fitting out larger boats than those in which they usually plied their adventurous calling. The Government, however, promised to assist them, and a Fishery Commission was appointed, when suddenly the errant sardines turned their tails to Lusitanian cliffs, and steered back to their old ground. At the present time sardines are used for manure at Les Sables d'Olonne and other places on that part of the coast, and the boatmen are unable to carry away half the fish that comes into their nets.

THE celebration of the French National Fête will take place, as usual, to-morrow, at Pondicherry, and the other French dependencies in India. The *Moniteur Officiel*, of Pondicherry, publishes an order of the Governor directing how the *fête* is to be celebrated. At Pondicherry, the capital of French India, the occasion will be announced at sun-set this evening by a salvo of twenty-one guns, followed by the playing of the Regimental Band at Government House. The salvo will be repeated on Saturday at the rising and setting of the sun. The whole of the shipping in the roads as well as the port flag-staffs will be decorated. The public offices will also fly their ensigns during the day. At half-past 6 in the morning, his Excellency the Governor will review the troops of the garrison assembled at Government House, and the troops will receive their usual extra rations. A programme of sports, shows, and various amusements will be gone through under the management of the Municipality. In the minor dependencies the celebration will be carried out according to the means of each.

AT the Chateau of Sautena, near Turin, there has just died a lady who was closely associated with the career and aspirations of Cavour. The Marchesa Giuseppina Alfieri di Sostegno was not only the niece and heiress of the great apostle of Italian unity but also his most enthusiastic disciple. Her two master passions were veneration for her uncle and hatred of Austria. She closed Cavour's eyes when he died in 1861, and not only interred him on the estate of Sautena, which she inherited from him but devoted a room in the chateau to his memory, collecting within it a large number of documentary and other relics of his career. Here she kept the bullet-riddled tunic of her brother, who fell at the Battle of Goito, and which she was in the habit of pointing out to her visitors as the justification of her undying hatred of the Hapsburgs. Independent of her relationship with Cavour, the Marchesa Alfieri was connected by marriage with several distinguished Italian politicians. Her father-in-law was the well-remembered Piedmontese statement Cesare Alfieri, while her son-in-law, to whom the estate of Sautena descends, is Senator Visconti Venosta, formerly Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

IN the year 1783, Henry Conyngham Montgomery, of the Eglinton family, entered the Military Service of the East India Company, at Madras, and in the war against Tippoo he was placed in command of 17 guns, 5,000 Cavalry, and three battalions of infantry. When he left for England after the war his services were warmly commended by the Marquis Wellesley, Governor-General, and by the Government of Madras. He was then but a Captain. He entered Parliament as member for an Irish borough shortly afterwards, and was created a Baronet in 1808. He had four sons, of whom the eldest, Henry, entered the Madras Civil Service, became Member of Council at Madras, 1855 to 1860, and a Member of the Council of India 1861 to 1878; the second, Alexander, entered the Navy; and the third, Hugh, entered the Madras Army, and died in 1852. His eldest son, the Madras Civilian, who succeeded him in the Baronetcy in 1830, died in 1878, without children, and was succeeded by his brother, Alexander, who had attained the rank of full Admiral in 1877. The Admiral died on the 13th ultimo, aged 81. His father was born about 121 years ago, or some half dozen years before Warren Hastings became first Governor-General of India.

A CRICKET-MATCH took place on the Paddington Recreation Ground recently, in which Mr. F. Terry, of the Haymarket, Mr. J. G. Robertson (Savoy), Mr. Frederick King, Messrs. Malcolm C. Salaman, and M. H. Spielman (dramatic and art critics), and Messrs. Fisher, W. St. Leger, and Bentham played with "broomsticks" a match at cricket against Miss Maude Millett, Miss Dasant, the Misses Fanny and B. Wylie, and other lady cricketers. Messrs. Rutland, Barrington, and Penley were down to play on the gentlemen's side, but did not arrive in time. The ground was rather slippery, rain falling at frequent intervals, and several of the lady players had narrow escapes of falling down. They were ably captained by Miss Dasant, who is a deft bowler and wicket-keeper. Miss Maude Millett batted uncommonly well for her score of 27 not out, and was much applauded when she carried out her bat. Miss B. Wylie was also seen to advantage, making in her first innings 13 and in her second 21 runs. Miss Fanny Wylie and Miss M. Millett both took the gentlemen's wickets cleverly, and both the fielding and run-getting on their side was such as is rarely witnessed on the part of ladies. Much interest was excited in the match amongst the spectators. Most of the ladies wore dark-coloured woollen skirts and white jackets, with flannel cricketing-caps; but several wore their ordinary dress, including high straw hats. The gentlemen scored a first innings of 132; the ladies in their first innings made 40, and in their second 90, the gentlemen winning the match by two runs.

WHITE AND SOUND TEETH are indispensable to personal attraction, and to helth and longevity by the proper mastication of food. ROWLANDS, ODONTO or Pearl Dentifrice, compound of Oriental ingredients, is of inestimable value in preserving and beautifying the teeth, strengthening the gums, and in giving a pleasing fragrance to the breath. It eradicates tartar from the teeth, removes spots on incipient decay, and polishes and preserves the enamel, to which it imparts a pearl-like whiteness. ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL is the best and safest preserves of the hair, and produces a luxuriant and glossy growth; is also sold in a golden colour. Ask chemists for ROWLAND' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A MEETING of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. R. M. Sayani presiding. There were present:—Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Bomanjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, G. Cotton, Damodar Tapidas, Damodar Thackersey Muljee, J. R. Duxbury, Eknath Raghunath Narayen Khote, Fazulbhoy Visram, Grattan Geary, A. M. Gubbay, R. Gilbert, Hurkissondas Nurrotumdas, Jalbhoy Ardaseer Sett, Jamshedjee Pallonjee Kapadia, Javerilal Umishankar Yajnik, Jehanghir Byramjee Marzban, Kaikhusro Nowrojee Kabrajee, Cowasjee Dady Limjee, R. H. King, Cowasjee Merwanjee Shroff, Mahomed Hussein Hakim, Col. G. L. C. Merewether, Capt. Sir H. Morland, Messrs. Nowrojee Byramjee Suntook, Narayen Gunesh Chandawarkar, Nuzzer Mahomed Futtehally, Purshotumdas Mungaldas Nuthoobhoy, Raghunath Narayen Khote, Major H. O. Selby, Shivjee Dhurmajee, Tribhowandass Mungaldas Nuthoobhoy, Tribhowandas Vurjeewandas, and Surg.-Major G. Waters.

OVERBRIDGESS IN BOMBAY.

Major Selby proposed the following motion of which he had given notice:—"That the Chairman do forward a copy (of a *precis* which had been prepared regarding the question of overbridges in Bombay) to the Secretary to Government in the Railway Department, and that he be further requested to inform Government that the construction of the Falkland Road Overbridge may be at once undertaken, the plans being forwarded to the Corporation for approval. (2) That with regard to the G. I. P. Railway, the Chairman do inform Government that so far as the Corporation can legally do so, they will object to that company laying any fresh additional lines across any public thoroughfare till they engage to provide such overbridges as may be necessary, whenever called upon to do so. (3) that the Chairman do further request Government to be good enough to address all correspondence on the subject of overbridges to him."

Mr. M. H. Hakim seconded the proposition.

Sir Henry Morland said that Major Selby had taken great trouble to prepare a full and lucid *precis*, for which he deserved their thanks. He proposed that the thanks of the Corporation be tendered to Major Selby for the trouble taken, and expense incurred, by him in the preparation from the Municipal records of the printed *precis* of the papers relating to the whole question of overbridges on the B. B. and C. I. and G. I. P. Railway lines.

Dr. Blaney seconded the motion.

Both the propositions were put to the meeting and carried *nem. con.*

THE QUESTION OF STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Sir Henry Morland moved "that a committee be appointed to report to the Corporation (1) the most desirable method of giving effect to the schemes for making and widening streets as already decided upon; (2) the positions in which new streets are most needed, and the width of such thoroughfares; and (3) the best means of providing the means required for carrying out such improvements. The committee to consist of Major Selby (chairman), Khan Bahadoor M. C. Murzban, Major Martin, Mr. R. N. Khote, Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram and Dr. Blaney. The mover's name was subsequently added to the committee. In support of the motion, Sir Henry called attention to the increasing traffic and population of the city, and said that in the most important streets, the width was such as to render it very difficult for carts and carriages to pass through them. The Corporation had recently decided to construct no less than sixteen new roads and streets, extending over something like six miles; and there was on the quarterly meeting paper a proposal by the Municipal Commissioner to lay out more roads in the Agripada district which would still further add to the long list of roads. At present they had a system of set-backs, for which they set aside a certain amount annually, but it was necessarily very slow in its effects, and it might be hundreds of years before it could be fully realized. Many important roads were in urgent need of widening, such as Abdool Rehman Street, which had been encroached upon by the tramway which had made it quite dangerous for foot passengers. (Hear, hear.) Even in order to carry out improvements on the set-back system they had sanctioned during the last five years a sum of no less than Rs. 4,28,400, and for the last two years they had sanctioned Rs. 1,06,000 and Rs. 1,00,000, respectively. This process of widening and improving their streets was excessively slow. In the case of the Ripon Road, however, they had achieved a brilliant success, because they had purchased land for making the street for Rs. 82,000 and resold the same in the course of a few months for no less a sum than Rs. 2,65,000. What he wished to point out was that the money which they spent annually on road improvements was sufficient to cover the interest on a very large loan, which would enable them to carry out a comprehensive scheme. If they raised a loan for the purpose, and bought land and re-sold the portion they did not want for their streets they would be able, in the course of a few years, to effect vast improvements. This system had been adopted in the first cities of Europe. They had only to look to Paris, with its magnificent streets and boulevards, and remember what it was thirty or forty years ago, in order to realize the beneficent changes which had been effected. The sale of frontages had re-couped the Municipalities in Europe, in a great measure, the expenditure involved in the construction of streets. They might follow the same system here, and add to the magnificence of the city and the convenience of the trade and the public.

Mr. Tribhowandas Vurjeewandas seconded the motion.

Mr. Geary desired to give his entire concurrence to the proposal of Sir Henry Morland which embodied a principle that he had endeavoured for years past, not altogether without success to make familiar to the Corporation and to the public of Bombay. For a time the principle was contested and it was assumed, contrary to all reason, that the ratepayer whose outlay enhanced the value of new frontages were not entitled to any share of the profit, but that those who had not laid out a rupee on making a road or improving a street, should appropriate all the profit of the improvement. The improvements which were contemplated in the city of Bombay could only be carried out on the principle of making them pay for themselves. The other system would involve the city in an expenditure which would cripple its finances. He did not know whether the committee were to be bound with regard to the schemes already passed, or whether they were to reconsider them with a view to their being altered or carried out on a different plan. He thought it well they should lay down a broad principle in making new streets or widening others, and that was that the profits derivable from such improvements should be secured to the ratepayers of the city. The scheme of widening Church Gate Street by taking down and setting back the houses on the north side would be a great improvement and cost a good deal of money, but it would also be of great benefit to the gentlemen on the opposite side of the street. In a case like this it was worth while reconsidering the matter and coming to some conclusion upon the point, and when they had a street of a fair width, instead of taking and re-erecting one-half of it, whether it would not be better to open up a new street altogether. In France it was laid down as a part of the whole scheme of road construction, that all who profited by any improvement were expected to contribute to the improvement even if indirectly benefited by it. For instance, if a small locality or a ward of the city wanted a new street it would be desirable that the Corporation, as representing the whole city, should contribute to the expenses of that street, the proportion would depend largely upon the amount contributed by the locality or the proprietors who would profit by the improvement. If the proprietors were not willing to contribute anything towards the cost, then it was a settled practice to refuse to consider the scheme till better times. A practical application of this principle would be to ask the gentlemen on the south side of Church Gate Street what share they will contribute to the expenses. If they returned the answer Mr. Geary was afraid they were likely to do. "We intend profiting by your outlay without contributing in anything to the cost," then it should be an instruction to the committee to say whether in that case it would not be better to open up a new thoroughfare through the midst of the Fort so that those who make the outlay will get full profits from both frontages. A great deal was said recently about the beautiful simplicity of carrying out all works by loans. But many English cities of great wealth had found to their cost that reckless borrowing threatened financial mischief of a very serious kind, and the assessable value of their property had begun to fall off. If the money borrowed were not laid out on strict business principles the system of constructing all works by loans might easily prove a greater danger than the practice of making them in part at least out of current revenue.

Dr. Blaney and Mr. Duxbury very strongly supported the motion.

Mr. Jamsetji Kapadia warned the Corporation against the danger of involving themselves in heavy speculations. He was, however, in favour of the appointment of a committee.

Mr. Bomonji Master, speaking of the difficulties of carrying out improvements where they were most needed, said the revenue of the city of London was more than ten times the revenue of the Bombay Municipality, and yet the London Municipality was unable to widen Cheapside, although the traffic there was very heavy, on account of the enormous cost which the improvement involved. In the same way there were streets in Mandvie and Musjid Bunder, would be impossible to widen on account of the heavy expenditure which would be necessary. Before they embarked on any comprehensive scheme, Mr. Master asked the Corporation to consider well and carefully all the difficulties surrounding it.

Mr. K. M. Shroff suggested that the committee should pay particular attention to the eastern portion of the town. All the bunders were situated in the eastern part of the city, where the traffic was incessant, and very heavy. The pressure would increase with the increase in the volume of trade, and therefore it was necessary to see what relief could be given to traffic in that part of the town.

Mr. Cotton said he would vote for the motion. He suggested that the committee should not frighten them away by putting before them a very large scheme involving an enormous expenditure, but that among the proposals they would make, they should point out two or three most important roads, which, in their opinion, it was necessary to construct at once.

Mr. Kabraji observed that the present system of street improvement was not businesslike. After the committee had submitted their report, it would be for the Corporation to decide which roads should be first taken in hand.

Sir Henry Morland, speaking with reference to some remarks which fell from Mr. Master, said he did not think Mr. Master had been to England lately, He (Sir Henry) was there last year, and was never before more struck with the vast improvements which had been carried out in London. Cheapside had indeed, not been widened, on account of the enormous cost; but the policy pursued by the city was that where it was impossible to widen particular streets, they provided alternative streets.

EXTENSION OF THE CRAWFORD MARKETS.

Colonel Merewether proposed that the Town Council's resolution, dated 9th May, 1888, stating with reference to the Corporation's resolution, dated 21st November and 23rd April, that the Town Council are unable to recommend the proposed expenditure for building a line of shops over the northern arcade of the Crawford Markets should be incurred, as it appears from the report of the Acting Municipal Commissioner and from the inspection made personally by members of the Town Council, that such additional building would seriously interfere with the ventilation of the Crawford Markets, and would exclude light and air from the existing market be recorded.

Dr. Blaney moved an amendment that the Corporation adheres to its resolution to make provision for erecting a line of shops over the northern arcade of the Crawford Markets. He said that the objections urged by the Town Council with regard to light, ventilation, &c., were utterly frivolous.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. Bomonji Master.

When the Corporation divided on the amendment, only the proposer and seconder voted in its favour.

The original motion was carried.

MR. WALTON'S LEAVE.

Col. Merewether proposed, and Sir Henry Morland seconded, that the following be recorded:—Town Council's resolution, dated 25th April, stating that leave of absence to Municipal officers and servants is granted under the terms of section 58 of the Municipal Acts, which provides that it shall be lawful for the Council to grant such leave of absence to any officer as to them shall seem proper. As regards allowances during such absence, the Council have adopted the Uncovenanted Service rules of Government in that behalf. In the recent case of Mr. Walton, however, the Council made an exception under conditions which had not arisen in any previous case.

Dr. Blaney proposed an amendment, that the Corporation could not approve of the action of the Town Council in granting privilege leave, and sick leave in continuation thereof to Mr. Walton, contrary to the terms of the Uncovenanted Service Rules of Government.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. Javerilal and supported by Mr. Kabraji. The amendment was carried by 9 to 5 votes.

The Corporation then adjourned.

MILITARY NEWS.

MAJOR C. E. PARKER-JERVIS, 2nd Durham Light Infantry, has been appointed Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketery, *vice* Major H. E. P. Thomas.

SURGEON-MAJOR J. H. NEWMAN, M. D., has been appointed Honorary Surgeon of the 2nd B. B. and C. I Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

SURGEON-MAJOR COLSON, Civil Surgeon, Aden, has been allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months on private affairs.

THE Rev. A. Bruder, S. J., has been appointed Roman Catholic Chaplain of the Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps.

LIEUT. H. S. WILDEBLOOD, of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers, has been permitted to resign his commission.

LIEUT. ARTHUR LAUGHTON PILLEAU, East Kent Regiment, has been admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps. Lieut Pilleau is at present officiating Squadron Officer of the 2nd Bombay Lancers.

A WRONG WITHOUT A REMEDY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have read with much interest the account you give in your paper of the 9th July, 1888, headed "A wrong without a remedy," reporting the resul of the appeal to the High Court in the matter of the case against Bhikaji Govind and others punished for defamation by Mr. Ryan and acquitted of the offence by the High Court. Here the magistrate fined the parties and directed Rs. 200 out of the fines to be paid to the complainant as compensation. As the sentence was a light one, there was no appeal against it, but an appeal lay generally against the conviction on points of law and fact, which was duly appealed against successfully, but with the result that though the High Court annulled the conviction they doubted if they could direct the refund of the compensation paid away under a non-appealable order. If this stands it would be a farce to appeal, as the punishments stands all the same and the white-washing is only on paper. I am of opinion, however, that there is a remedy, and that the High Court or the magistrate concerned could recover the moneys paid away as compensation under the authority of sec. 547 of the Criminal Procedure Code—a most useful section specially introduced in this Code to meet cases of moneys inadvertently paid away or necessary to be recovered, &c.—Yours. &c.,

July 10. D. C.

FACTORY LEGISLATION FOR BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Now that the Factory Act is being revised and reconsidered, it is hoped that an item, vitally affecting the welfare of the mill-operatives, will not be left unnoticed. Although labour is the lot of man and the law of his being, he is not to be subjected to it like a machine without rest and without repose. The weariness of the flesh and the exhaustion of the mind and body must be recouped by a due proportion of recreation, so as to refresh and enable them to return with vigour and activity to their allotted tasks. This is the law of nature. The myriads of mill hands of all ages have been compelled, by dint of penury and sheer want, to sell their labour contentedly at any price rather than starve, and it is but meet that their occupation should not be rendered a curse by overwork. That they are overworked is a fact none can gainsay. Rising with the rising sun and undergoing all the inclemencies of the seasons and the fatigues and turmoils of the live-long day, they find very little time to attend even to their personal and domestic conveniences. To such persons a day's leave in the week will be not only a great boon but a blessing. Born in the enervating climate of India, they cannot be favourably compared with the energetic sinewy English operatives at Home, yet it is unjust on that account to keep them yoked to their work for longer hours continuously regardless of the wear and tear and waste, which very soon tell seriously on their constitutions and in time paralyse their health and strength.

Let the Legislature enact that Sundays shall be observed as holidays by the mill-hands and they will be real benefactors.—Yours, &c.

July 11. HUMANITY.

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I read in the rules and regulations of the University Library, printed in your paper day before yesterday, that an Undergraduate may make use of the Library, provided he is certified by two Fellows and the Principal of the College, which he attends. Now, Sir, may I ask the University Registrar whether the Library is open to the Undergraduate who has *not* joined any College, and so is unable to fulfil the last clause, namely, the production of a certificate from a principal.—Yours, &c.,

ONE WHO HAS NOT JOINED A COLLEGE.

THE PROPOSED CHOLERA HOSPITAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your correspondent "Truth" is a veritable Duns Scotus. The rigour of his logic even surpasses that of the redoubtable schoolman. "Truth" has discovered by a process of ratiocination all his own that at the bottom of the agitation against the erection of a hospital for epidemic diseases is the usual selfishness of the rich, and he triumphantly asks "Are the lives of the poor of not more importance than the property interests of a few rich people?" Surely the rich of Khetwady will be shamed out of their selfishness, now that the oracle has spoken. I do not think there will be any among them so irreverent and lost to all sense of logic as to urge that the question put by "Truth" is founded upon an inaccurate assumption. I hope that none of them will venture to deny that it is their property-interests which lead them to oppose this beneficent project. I trust they will not have the hardihood to contend that they oppose the project because their lives and the lives of those near and dear to them are put in jeopardy by persons whom a protecting Providence has in His inscrutable wisdom commanded to live far away from the chosen spot. Are not the rich of Khetwady (who will contribute their mite as rate-payers towards the erection of this hospital) bound to save the lives of the poor by bringing those suffering from cholera and small-pox and other fell maladies into their very midst and freely exposing their own lives and the lives of their wives and children to the infection of epidemic diseases? Is not that the only way of saving the poor? And if they could be saved otherwise where would be the moral merit of the act? Where would be the self-sacrifice? In short, I ask with "Truth," is it not selfish—intensely selfish—of the rich of Khetwady not to cheerfully offer up themselves and their families as sacrifices for alleviating the sufferings of the cholera and small-pox stricken poor, even though such sacrifice be not necessary? Ye rich of Khetwady and adjoining districts listen to the "truth" which is vouchsafed to you, unless you wish your souls to be indelibly branded with the loathsome vice of selfishness. And O ye Parsi rich of Bombay, who love to congregate at Cama Baug with your friends and wives, and mothers, and sisters, and children to partake of the luxurious viands and the costly wines in which your sinful natures delight, gratefully acknowledge the great goodness of those who thoughtfully and disinterestedly provide a hospital for epidemic diseases in the vicinity that you may carry cholera and small-pox and what not into your homes and into the homes of your neighbours and friends, and thus purge your and their souls of the sin of selfishness and rehabilitate yourselves in the good opinion of "Truth."—Yours, &c.,

SENSE.

July 12.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, July 12.—Pressure changes are small and irregular, the only important change being a moderate fall on the coast of Ganjam and Circars, which, taken in conjunction with the shift of the wind to the east, north-east, and head of the Bay and in Orissa, shows that a small depression has formed in the Bay to the east of Ganjam. Winds are lighter in consequence; skies are less clouded, and rain is falling in smaller amounts in Bengal, Behar, and Assam. Strong monsoon continues on the west coast, and gives strong westerly winds in the Deccan, and rain more or less general in the Central Provinces, North Deccan, Central India, Rajputana, and at the hill stations and foot of the hills. Upper Burma, Hoshungabad, and Mussorie report four inches of rain; Moulmein and Seonie, three; Chakrata, two; Akola, Masulipatam, Cuddapah, Lucknow, Bareilly, Sialkot, and Murree, one. Moderate monsoon with steady rain in Central and Upper India. Weather in north-east India depends upon depression, which will probably march west-north-west across Ganjam coast, and give rain at Orissa.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Colaba. In. cts.
Previously registered.	27 60	25 88	26 35	25 50
July 11, Wednesday ..	...	...	...	0 29
,, 12, Thursday......	0 38	0 4	0 10	...
Total..	27 98	25 92	26 45	25 79
Total corresponding date of last year ...	51 34	50 60	46 88	48 96

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

July 14.—Amateur Performance, Gymkhana Club.
,, 16.—Fox Hounds Meet.
,, 17.—Departure of M. S. Assam.
,, 19.—Fox Hounds Meet.
,, 23—Fox Hounds Meet.
,, 24.—Bangalore Races.
Departure of M. S. Sutlej.
,, 25.—Dinner and Dance, Gymkhana Club.
,, 26.—Bangalore Races.
Fox Hounds Meet.
,, 28.—Bangalore Races.
,, 30.—Fox Hounds Meet.
,, 31.—Bangalore Races.
Departure of M. S. Siam.
Aug. 4.—Concert, Assembly Rooms.
,, 6.—Massed Band Performance, Gymkhana Club.
,, 7.—Poona Sky Races.
Departure of M. S. Shannon.
,, 8.—Dinner and Dance, Gymkhana Club.
,, 9.—Poona Sky Races
,, 14.—Lucknow Sky Races.
Poona Fancy Bazaar.
Departure of M. S. Assam.
Ahmednagar Sky Races.
,, 15.—Poona Fancy Bazaar.
,, 16.—Lucknow Sky Races.
Ahmednagar Sky Races.
,, 18.—Lucknow Sky Races.
Ahmednagar Sky Races.
,, 21.—Departure of M. S. Thames.
,, 22.—Dinner and Dance, Gymkhana Club.
,, 23.—Bombay Presidency Assault-at-Arms.
,, 24.—Bombay Presidency Assault-at-Arms.
,, 25.—Bombay Presidency Assault-at-Arms.
Secunderabad Sky Races.
,, 28.—Secunderabad Sky Races.
,, 29.—Simla Fine Arts Exhibition.
,, 30.—Secunderabad Sky Races.
Sept. 1.—Secunderabad Sky Races.
,, 3.—Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition, Poona.
,, 5.—Dinner and Dance, Gymkhana Club.
,, 19.—Dinner and Dance, Gymkhana Club.
,, 20.—Poona Races.
,, 22.—Poona Races.
,, 25.—Poona Races.
,, 27.—Poona Races.
,, 29.—Poona Races.
Oct. 3.—Dinner and Dance, Gymkhana Club.
,, 4.—Poona Horse Show.
,, 10.—Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 11.—Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 12.—Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 13.—Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 15.—Mysore Sky Races.
,, 16.—Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 17.—Mysore Sky Races.
Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 18.—Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 19.—Mysore Sky Races.
Central Rifl Meeeting.
,, 20.—Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 22.—Central Rifle Meeting.
,, 30.—Lucknow Autumn Races.
Nov. 1.—Lucknow Autumn Races.
,, 3.—Lucknow Autumn Races.
,, 6.—Meerut Autumn Races.
,, 8.—Meerut Autumn Races.
,, 10.—Meerut Autumn Races.
,, 17.—Hyderabad Races.
Sonepore Races.
,, 20.—Hyderabad Races.
Sonepore Races.
,, 22.—Hyderabad Races.
Sonepore Races.
,, 24.—Hyderabad Races.
Dec. 19.—Madras Races.
,, 22.—Calcutta Races (First Meeting.)
Madras Races.
,, 24.—Madras Races.
,, 26.—Calcutta Races (First Meeting.)
Madras Races.
,, 29.—Calcutta Races (First Meeting.)

A CARD.—AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY is announced in the "Paris Figaro" of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and kindred complaints. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence and premature decay. The Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope. Mention this paper.

THE ABKARI POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The native public owe you a deep debt of gratitude for the ability and impartiality with which, single-handed, you have been for months past waging a war *a outrance* with the Abkari Department in reference to its so-called "policy" of regulating the manufacture and sale of toddy and spirits in the various parts of the Presidency. Never was there a department whose glaring, nay, transparent, iniquities were more prominently and vigorously exposed to public criticism during these latter days. Its misrepresentation of facts has also been trenchantly criticized by your able correspondent, "D. E. W." Though he has hit hard and hit straight, and though he has challenged the "angels" of the Abkari Department to disprove the series of charges openly laid at their door, they have not ventured to shake his facts or his arguments, even by a word or line. In fact, they have maintained a discreet silence on all but one point, as is apparent in the last report. After an incubation of over ten months an Under-Secretary, purporting to be the spokesman of the Government, has remotely alluded to those allegations in the third paragraph of the Resolution on Abkari Administration in this Presidency, dated 23th May last. But its insincerity and hollowness have been so lucidly pointed out in the leader you wrote on the subject a few weeks ago that it is superfluous for me to say aught on it.

But to proceed to the strictures which you made last week in reference to the highest rates per gallon above still-head duty tendered recently for Thana and Kolaba. In your issue of the 7th instant you observe that the mowra spirit generally consumed in Salsette and Bassein is what is commonly known as *Rasee*, that is 60-U. P. I can fully corroborate this statement from my personal observation. The milder spirit is consumed in tracts by people residing all along the seacoast, as well as by masses of the population in the Presidency. The consumption of 25-U. P. is very limited indeed. In fact, it was almost wholly unknown in the villages of the Konkan prior to the introduction of the precious farming system which has indubitably enabled the Government to raise a growing revenue and vastly help the liquor farmer to push on an equally thriving drink trade. The Abkari "angels" laugh at and are merry over this condition of affairs. For have they not thus assisted their august masters of "Bombay Castle" to announce with a flourish of trumpets in those important papers submitted for the information of Parliament that their excise policy has been "extremely successful?" It is, however, to be hoped that the Temperance Congress will not bate a jot in their praiseworthy efforts to continue the investigations they have commenced with regard to the entire excise policy of the Imperial Government and the administrations subordinate to it, notably the Government of Bombay. Let them send a temperance Alfred Dyer to collect indubitable facts regarding this trade, and I guarantee that the Congress will be able to achieve a success not less signal than that achieved by Mrs. Josephine Butler and her friends in the House of Commons on the memorable 5th of June, 1888. Coming next to the question of auction of toddy-shops in Surat district and your general observations with regard to the persistent boycotting of toddy in that zillah, I may state that you have treated it on the whole in a very fair spirit. You observe "some time after the invasion of the rights of tree-owners which was made after the introduction of the Act, Sir James Fergusson's Government restored to the owners the right of tapping and selling raw toddy on payment of a light tree-tax. But as the people were contented with the arrangement *somebody* thought fit to disturb it. Without any authority from Government, the system of restricting the sale of toddy to a few shops and putting the shops up to auction was introduced into the district." You speak of a "light tree-tax." Allow me please to say it is not so. The tax, which is Rs. 20 for every 25 trees, is considered heavy enough in all conscience even by the licensed shopkeepers. But apart from this fact, the restoration of the privilege arbitrarily withdrawn previously had had a soothing effect upon the tree-owners and consumers alike till the new-fangled and unauthorised system came into force. The purchaser has to pay the lump sum for the right to sell toddy in the shop as well as the fee Rs. 20 for every 25 trees and tree-tax. Such three sorts of tax do not exist in any other districts, as far as I can make out from the Abkari reports. The "Somebody" I have italicised in the above extract is, to be candid, no [illegible] it was he who introduced into the district the system of putting a very limited number of toddyshops to auction, and once more trampled on the rights of tree-owners. About this time last year I had in the columns of a contemporary openly challenged that Collector to produce the Resolution of the Government which authorised the introduction of that rule in Surat. Unable to produce it he took shelter under the plea that it was introduced by order of the Abkari Commissioner. But I have hitherto failed to find in the administration reports of the last two years of that official any mention or allusion made to the change of the system. It is to be presumed, therefore, that there is no Government Resolution existing. In fact, the Abkari Commissioner cannot *sui moto* have the power to initiate rules and regulations touching the manufacture and sale of drink. That power has been reserved under the provisions of the Abkari Act to the Governor-in-Council alone. It is Government only that can levy or raise taxes on liquor, and order how it can be vended. So far, then, the tree-owners in the district of Surat have been most unfairly treated, and it is a matter of deep regret that so just a ruler as Lord Reay has hitherto done nothing to remove this grave injustice. No attempt has been made yet to make any reparation whatever to those whose proprietary rights have been cast to the winds by this unauthorized order. In this respect I cannot help calling the chief offenders, as a certain member of Parliament has been called—unrepentant sinners. The strangest part of the affair is that while changes in the Abkari system elsewhere are all recorded in the administration report this particularly obnoxious change in the Surat district is studiously omitted. And it may be useful here to ask the pertinent question common in the mouth of people of that zillah, why is Surat denied the privilege which has been partially restored to Thana and Kolaba? Why is it treated differentially? Why is toddy being persistently boycotted? Surely, the Government derives no benefit by such an order; on the contrary, it is exposed to much odium which, in the absence of any rational explanation, must be considered as not unmerited. The Government derives only a *fixed* revenue from the liquor farmer on the minimum guarantee system. Had the old system been in vogue the Government would have undoubtedly been the gainer. The popular allegation is, and I give it for what is worth, that the new system *favours* the liquor contractor. It has been officially declared that he has been losing by his contract. Consequently, the more toddy is artificially boycotted the greater the facility for the consumption of mowra. The Government declares that its policy is to promote temperance and yet derive a large revenue. Does the system now followed in Surat enable it to realise that policy? I do not think so. For I believe that if toddy were made comparatively pure, Government would certainly derive a very large revenue, while the people would have little or no cause of complaint regarding the difficulty of procuring cheap and wholesome toddy. At present it would seem that neither the Government nor the consumers derive any advantage. Only the liquor farmer is quietly helped to push on his mowra, so as to minimise the loss which he is officially reported to incur. Is that fair? Are the Government bound to protect the interests of a single influential farmer at the expense of lakhs of the toddy-consuming public? Can it be that the "angels" of the Abkari Department can thus hoodwink their masters and annoy the customers who bring into the State drinks till lakhs of rupees? Verily, Sir, the Abkari policy of the local Government is all on fours, and no mistake.—Yours, &c.,

P. B. DANTRA.

OFFICERS' DAUGHTERS' SCHOOL ELECTION.

AT an election of six pupils at £12 and two pupils at £40 in the Royal School for Daughters of Officers of the Army at Bath, on the 19th June, the following was the result of the poll:—Successful at £12—Misses H. A. Dyer, votes, 6,574; E. E. E. Lewis, 6,348; E. F. Kirkwood, 6,191; J. M. Roworth, 5,974; M. O. Sherlock, 5,957; A. C. Spry, 5,919. Unsuccessful—Misses M G C Berwick, 5,795; E. G. Eastmead, 5,703; A. E. J. Kelly, 4,627; M. C. P. Hunt, 4,597; D. R. Harrison, 4,394; A. E. Loch, 3,906; F. Rochfort, 3,864; M. L. Dalton, 3,409; E. J. McLeod, 3,342; H. M. Pownall, 3,256; K. M. Wood, 3,000; F. M. Gower, 2,929; E. C. Morris, 2,791; C. M. Wilcox, 2,358; A. L. F. Palmer, 2,346; A. N. E. Patterson, 2,058; G. M. Touch, 1,659; C. C. T. Curtis, 1,528; E. Spreat, 1,452; J. K. Long, 1,407; E. Hall, 1,311; W. B. C. L. Smith, 1,267; A. G. Codrington, 1,209; J. M. H. Godfrey, 865; D. F. Knightley, 787; H. Colan, 556; B. E. Whitcroft, 393; M. L. F. Hunt, 264; L A Ellis, 144. Successful at £40—Misses S. K. Bateman, votes, 4,922; E. A. Tigar, 1,983. Unsuccessful—Misses F E C Bishop, 1,913; M. M. White, 1,601.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Hall Line steamer Methley Hall, 2,241 tons, Captain A Buck, cleared outwards yesterday, for Marseilles and Liverpool, laden with a general cargo.

The B I S N steamer Goalpara, 1 305 tons, Captain E C Russel, arrived in Bombay yesterday from Calcutta (June, 22) and the coast ports, laden with a general cargo and one deck passenger.

The B I S N steamer Henzada, 1,370 tons, Captain J Avern, will sail to-day for London via Karachi, laden with a general cargo and a few passengers for Plymouth, in addition to 10 on deck for Karachi.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Maria Teresa, 2,011 tons, Captain G Constanzo, cleared out yesterday for China *via* Marmagoa, laden with a general cargo and Messrs A Molto and E Emanes, as passengers, for China. She goes to Marmagoa as a relief steamer to the disabled Medusa, which still lies in that harbour. She will try and tow the latter steamer to Bombay, failing which, Medusa's cargo will be transhipped into her, and she will proceed with the transhipment, as well as the same bottom cargo from Trieste, to Hongkong.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—July 12.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Surat	1676	Speck	A	Hajee Cassim Joosubs.
„ Asia	2322	J. Harris	B	W. & A. Graham & Co'
„ Tanjore	1402	J. Payne	C	Hajee Cassim Joosub.
„ Lycia	2102	B. Fletcher	F	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Henzada	1341	J. Avern	H J	M. Mackenzie & Co.
Ship Sir Lancelot	886	G. Noel	K	V. Abraham & Co.
S.S. Atrato	2066	J. R. Gordon	L	F. Muir & Co.
„ Aston Hall	2333	J. A. Hill	M	E. Bates & Co.
„ Brenda	1073	J. Merrifield	N	Cursetji Edulji.
„ Melpomene	1917	A. Malusa	O	O. Von Haffer.
„ Heathfield	1398	E. McFee	P	R. Brothers.
„ Narenta	986	C. Dasanabos	Q	O. Von Haffer.
„ Clan Macdonald	1718	W. J. Rule	„	F. Muir & Co.
„ Kristna	...	....	Ibis	O. Von Haffer.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. M. Teresa	2011	Costanzo	1	J. Janni Esq.
„ Venetia	1609	F. Cole	2	P. & O. Co.
„ Kt. of St. John	2286	Bevis	3	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Stura	1116	T. Caboara	5	M. Mackenz'e.
„ Avoca	904	C. Klyhn	7	A. Munjee
„ Methley Hall	2241	A. Buck	8	F. Bozzoni
„ Mecca	936	Macfadyen	9	E. Bates & Co.
„ P. Hendrick	2041	Collin	15	V. Ebram.

ARRIVAL.

July.	Vessel.	Commander	From
12	Goalpara (s)	Russell	Calcutta, June 23.

DEPARTURES.

July.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
12	Methley Hall (s)	Buck	Marseilles & Liverpool.
	Maria Teresa (s)	Constanzo	Marmagoa.
13	Henzada (s)	Avern	Karachi and London.

CALCUTTA.

July. ARRIVALS.

[illegible] Bombay [illegible]
Culna s .... Wood .... Moulmein, July 4.
Sutherland Ship .. Peattie ..... Mauritius, June 1½.

DEPARTURES.

July.—Steamer Chindwara, Ships Main Cromarlyshire, Rhine and Avon.

MADRAS.

July. ARRIVALS.

9 Clan Matheson s ... . Liverpool.
10 Clan Mackenzie s. ...... Calcutta.
Sirdhana s .... Negapatam.

DAILY EXPORTS.—July 12.

For Liverpool.

Aston Hall s—173 bales hemp, C Mahomed.

For London.

Henzada s—50 cwts gum, F Hurst; 83 cwts gum, V Poonja and Co; 151 cwts oblibnum, S Nuthoo; 15 bales hides, P Edulji; 16 bales skins, D Rahimtoola and Co.

For Antwerp.

Kt of St John s—201 cwts mustardseed, 593 cwts rapeseed, and 1000 cwts poppyseed, A Blascheck and Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, Lyon and Co; 4,000 cwts rapeseed, Punnett and Co; 1,000 cwts ilnseed, Beyts, Craig and Co.

Atrato s—100 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 1,909 cwts rapeseed, Punnett and Co; 3,999 cwts rapeseed, and 400 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

For Dunkirk.

Brenda s—50 cwts gum, F Hurst.

For Marseilles.

Methley Hall s—750 cwts poppyseed and 800 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros; 19 bales hemp, Volkart Bros.

For Port Said.

Heathfield s—10,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

For Kobe.

Stura s—36 bales twist, John, Campbell and Co.
Venetia s—88 bales twist, N J Sassoon.

For Hongkong.

Stura s—4 chests opium, H Ramgopal; 16 chests opium, M Cowasji.

Venetia s—200 bales cotton, H E Elias and Co; 100 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co; 22 bales twist, Tatta and Co; 40 chests opium, N J Abhraham; 47 chests opium, J D Sassoon and Co.

For Shanghai.

Venetia s—65 bales twist, and 15 bales T cloth, D Sassoon and Co; 21 bales sheeting, 52 bales T cloth, Tatta and Co; 30 bales T cloth, C D Sassoon and Co; 65 chests opium, E J Abhraham.
Stura s—27 chests opium, H Rampopal.

For Calcutta.

Himalaya s—70 bales cotton, R Luchmandas.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—July 11.

Saulez, 2nd Lieut, 9th Bombay L I, to join, from Muree Hills.

DEPARTURE.—July 11.

Gatacre, Colonel, 23rd Bombay L I, from leave, to Malegaon.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant, B.V.R.C.

Bombay, 13th July, 1888.

Bombay Light Horse.

The following orders are notified :—

1. The Squadron will parade in rear of the Town Hall for a March out to Mahim at 4-30 sharp on Saturday, the 14th instant. All arms and accoutrements to be worn.

2. Mr. E. C. J. Lovell, having joined, is posted to A Troop, and assigned Regimental No. 115.

By order,
(Sd.) H. S. R. HODGKINSON,
Captain & Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

THE SWEETEST PERFUME is "BOMBAY WILD FLOWERS" Re. 1 per bottle.—COOPER, MADON & Co., Limited.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, July 12.)

Under the provisions of Section 1 of "The Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, 1887" (Bombay Act IV of 1887, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the said Act to such portions of the undermentioned villages in the Bassein Taluka of the Thana District as are outside the Municipal District of Bassein, or are three miles or more distant from any Railway Station-house :—Tarkhad, Wasali, Nagave, and Mulgaon.

Military Department.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 19th May 1888 :—

8th Regt Bo Infy—Jamadar Reuben Nussimji to be Subhedar vice Gondnak Itnak, pensioned; and Color Havaldar Gharib Shah Khan to be Jamadar, provisionally, vice, Reuben Nussimji, promoted.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 20th June 1888 :—

3rd Regt Bo Infantry—Jamadar Mirza Ibrahim Beg to be Subhedar vice Kedar Dube, pensioned; and Havaldar Ramji Jadhav to be Jamadar, provisionally, vice Mirza Ibrahim Beg, promoted.

2nd Batn B B & C I Railway Vol Rifle Corps—The following appointment is made :—

To be Hony Surgeon—Surg Major J H Newman, M D, Ind Med Service.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months on private affairs, under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—Surg-Major E. Colson, Civil Surg, Aden.

The Queen has approved of the undermentioned officers of the S C and Ind Mil Forces being permitted to retire from the Service :—

Col J G E Griffith, Bo S C, dated 11th June, 1888.

Depy Surg-Gen T G Hewlett, C I E, B Med Establishment, dated 13th May 1888.

Sind Vol Rifle Corps—The following appointment is made :—

To be Hony Chaplain.—Rev A Bruder, S. J., Church of Rome.

2nd Batn B B & C I Railway Vol Rifle Corps.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his Commission.—Lieut H S Wildeblood.

With reference to G O G No 480 of 1886 Jamadar Nilkant Govind Ranade, 2nd Lancers, is permitted to resign his Commission.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secy of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified:—Major J M Hunter, S C, twenty-nine days, private affairs.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo S C, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secy of State for India :—Lieut A L Pilleau, 2nd Batn, The Buffs (East Kent Regt), Offig Squad Officer, 2nd Bo Lancers,—16th Nov 1886.

The following appointment is made on the Personal Staff of H E the Govr :—Lieut R G Brooke, 7th Hussars, to be an extra Aide-de-Camp.

The following provisional appointment is made, with effect from the 5th July 1888 :—Major C E Parker-Jervis, 2nd Batn Durham Light Infy, to be Asst Adj Genl for Musketry, vice Major H E P Thomas whose tenure of the appointment expired on the 4th inst.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Political Department.

With reference to this Dept Notification No 1557, dated 1st March last, it is hereby notified that Mr. P S V FitzGerald, Fourth Asst to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, has been granted by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of four months' extraordinary leave without pay.

Judicial Department.

The following candidates have passed the examination required for the office of Native Subordinate Magistrate under the Rules published in Government Notification No 3580, dated 11th June 1879, held at Bombay on the 3rd and 4th May 1888. The names are arranged in order of merit. The candidates whose names are marked with asterisks passed the examination in English, and the rest in the vernaculars of their respective districts.

(Magistrate of the Second Class) :—Dhirajlal Bhagvandas Mehta, Broach; Manishhankar Jagjivan Anjaria, Cutch; Kalidas Manishankar Mehta, Kathiawar; Madhavrao Janardan Gupte*, Kolaba; Ramkrishna Moreshwar Hardikar, Sangli; Vishvanath Janardan Karandikar*, Khandesh; Shivshankar Jagjivan Joshi, Cutch; Keshavrao Sakharam Palkar, Thana; Ratanshankar Girjashankar Mehta*, Ahmedabad; Govind Daji Manvatkar*, Poona; Vasudev Balkrishna Takalkar, Nasik; Narayen Krishna Godbole, Ahmednagar; and Prabhashankar Bhanushankar Mehta, Porbandar.

(Magistrate of the Third Class).—Ganesh Vaman Deshmukh (with credit), Amednagar; Madhavrao Ganesh Jaegavkar*, Poona; Shambhuram Lalji Trevadi, Cutch; Annaji Bhagvant Mahankale, Ahmednagar; Damodardas Manekal Pankhi, Surat; Vasudev Babaji Shet, Ratnagiri; Khrishnaji Ramchandra, Bijapur; Mahadev Janardan Takekar, Khandesh; Narayan Manohar Date, Poona; Amritlal-Jaduram Mehta*, Bombay; Chhaganlal Gigabhai Shanghvi, Dhrangadra; Narayan Hari Mainkar, Sangli; Shankar Vaman Changboleker, Sangli; Keshav Bapuji Kale, Ahmednagar; Rajaram Abaji Thakre, Thana; Ganesh Govind Kelker, Ratnagiri; Ganesh Sitaram Kurne, Kholhapur; Lakshman Narayan Joglekar*, Poona; Sitaram Visnu Athle, Poona; Harinarayan Bapuram, Broach; Gangadhar Madhav Askhedkar, Nasik; Maneklal Hargovindas Seth*, I'dar; Abaji Narayan, Thana; Babaji Sitaram Paradkar, Khandesh; Janardan Damoder Dixit*, Thana; Ramkrishna Vinayak Pradhan*, Thana; Shaik Alli valad Shaik Shiraj, Miraj; Chintaman Venkatesh Fadnis, Bhor; Ganesh Malhar Karnik, Thana; Keshav Abaji Kulkarni*, Belgaum; Kuberram Tulsidas Munshi, Panch Mahals; Lakshman Ramrao, Nasik; Narayan Vishvanath Nene*, Poona; and Yeshvant Govind Bodas*, Bombay.

Mr. C Frederick, Registrar of the Small Causes Court, Karachi, has been allowed leave on medical certificate from 27th June 1887 to 14th September 1888.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions :—Rao Saheb Harisukhram Manekram Mehta to be a second class, first grade, Subordinate Judge, vice Rao Saheb Shrinivas Ramchandra Bhatti, deceased; Rao Saheb Bhaskar Shridhar Joshi to be a second class, second grade, Subordinate Judge, vice Rao Saheb Harisukhram Manekram Mehta, promoted; Rao Saheb Bhau Yeshwant Gupte to be a second class, third grade, Subordinate Judge, vice Rao Saheb Bhasker Shridhar Joshi, promoted; Rao Saheb Waman Mahadeo Bodas to be a second class, first grade, Subordinate Judge, vice Rao Saheb Dhondo Janardan Karmarkar, deceased; Rao Saheb Vishnu Wasudeo Fadke to be a second class, second grade, Subordinate Judge, vice Rao Saheb Waman Mahadeo Bodas, promoted; and Rao Saheb Damodhar Waman Bhat to be a second class, third grade, Subordinate Judge, vice Rao Saheb Vishnu Wasudeo Fadke, promoted.

The Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Rao Saheb Maneklal Gordhandhas Ganderia to be a second class, fourth grade, Subordinate Judge, vice Rao Saheb Bhau Yeshwant Gupte, promoted.

Mr Goculdas Vithaldas Saraya to be a second class, fourth grade, Subordinate Judge vice Rao Saheb Damodhar Waman Bhat, promoted, and to do duty at Murbad in the Thana Dist; and Mr Dattatraya Ganesha Mehekar to act as Joint second class Subordinate Judge of Dhulia in the Khandesh Dist during the absence of Rao Saheb Dinkar Dhonddeo Datar, or till further orders.

Rao Saheb Dinkar Dhonddeo Datar, second class Subordinate Judge of Dahanu, is allowed furlough for six months.

Rao Saheb Abaji Vithal Purohit, Joint second class Subordinate Judge of Dhulia, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Dahanu, vice Rao Saheb Dinkar Dhonddeo Datar.

Under the provisions of Section 28 of Act XIV of 1869, Rao Saheb Abaji Vital Purohit, second class Subordinate Judge, is, on his transfer to Dahanu, invested, within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50.

Capt M T Lyde is appointed to act as Cantonment Magistrate at Aden during the absence of Major Sealy, or till further orders.

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Venkatesh Patki, second class, first grade, Subordinate Judge, is appointed, on his return from leave, to be second class Subordinate Judge at Chikodi in the Belgaum Dist.

Under the provisions of Section 28 of Act. XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) Rao Saheb Ramchandra Venkatesh Patki, second class Subordinate Judge, is, on his transfer to Chikodi, invested, within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50.

Rao Saheb Vyankatrao Lakshmaya and Rao Saheb Vithal Vaikunt Wagle respectively delivered over and received charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Gadag in the Dharwar dist on the 27th ult. before office hours.

Captain C F Sievwright, 30th Bombay Infantry, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magte at Karachi, in addition to his other duties, till further orders.

Capt Sievwright is also appointed to be a Magistrate of the first class, under Section 12 of Act X of 1882, within the limits of the Military Cantonment of Karachi.

Mr H G Gell and Colonel W H Wilson respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Commissioner of Police, Bombay, on the 4th instant, before office hours.

Messrs J G Smith and H G Gell, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Depy Commr of Police, Bombay, on the 4th inst, before office hours.

The Govr in Council is pleased to invest Rao Saheb Rajaram Premanand, Magte of the second class in the dist of Kaira, with power to try cases under the Opium Act, 1878.

Khan Bahadur Burjorji Edalji Modi assumed charge of the first class subordinate Judge's Court at Surat on the 2nd inst, after office hours.

Under the provisions of Sec 28 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) Rao Bahadur Ganpatrao Amrutrao Mankar, first class subordinate Judge of Thana, is invested, within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, with the power of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 500.

The Govr in Council is pleased, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to confer upon Captain J C Francis, Cantonment Magistrate, Baroda, all the powers conferred by or under the said Code on a Magistrate of the first class in respect to cases arising on the Railway between the Mahi River and Palej Station, inclusive.

Mr M P Khareghat assumed charge of the office of Assist Judge and Sessions Judge of Thana on the 3rd inst, before office hours.

Under the provisions of Section 28 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts Act) the undermentioned Subordinate Judges of the first class are invested each, within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 500 :—Khan Bahadur Barjorji Edalji Modi, first class Subordinate Judge of Surat; Rao Bahadur Chunilal Maneklal, first class Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad; and Rao Bahadur Cashinath Balkrishna Marathe, first class Subordinate Judge of Belgaum.

Rao Saheb Kashinath Balkrishna Marathe delivered over charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Chikodi in the Belgaum District on the 29th ulto., before office hours.

Rao Bahadur Jayasatyabodhrao Tirmalrao Inamdar and Rao Bahadur Kashinath Balkrishna Marathe respectively delivered over and received charge of the first class Subordinate Judge's Court at Belgaum on the 30th ult., after office hours.

Educational Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Rao Saheb Motiram Rajaram Vakil to be Depy Educational Inspr, Surat, vice Rao Saheb Mohanlal Ranchoddas Javheri, retired; Rao Saheb Manidharprasad Tapiprasad Desai, to be Depy Educational Inspr, Ahmedabad, vice Rao Saheb Motiram Rajaram Vakil; Rao Saheb Ganpatram Gaurishankar Shastri, to be Depy Educational Inspr, Kaira, vice Rao Saheb Manidharprasad Tapiprasad Desai; Rao Saheb Hiralal Narotamdas Dalal, B A, to be Depy Educational Inspr, Broach, on probation, vice Rao Saheb Ganpatram Gaurishankar Shastri; and Mr Revashankar Tripurashankar Dave to be sub pro tem. Depy Educational Inspr, Panch Mahals, and Rewa Kantha, during the absence of Khan Saheb Karamali Rahim Nanjiani, B A, or till further orders.

Privilege leave for three months is granted to Mr E Giles, Educational Insptr, Northern Divn, from 21st Aug next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr Edalji Dorabji Talati, Vice-Principal, Elphinstone High School, is granted leave on medical certificate for four months, from the 15th ult.

Mr E H Hoogwerf, Head Master, Sardars' High School, Belgaum, has been granted privilege leave on half-pay for one month, from the 15th ult.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr K K Kapadia, MA, to act as Vice-Principal, Elphinstone High School, during the absence of Mr E D Talati, or till further orders.

Revenue Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H W J Bagnell, C S, to do duty as Asst Colltr, Belgaum, till further orders.

Rao Bahadur Keshavlal Hiralal, Huzur Depy Colltr, Thana, was allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and four days, with effect from 16th May 1888.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W G Clabby, on being relieved at Nasik by Mr W G Betham, to act as Divinl Forest Officer, Ahmednagar, till the return to duty of Mr H Mainwaring, or till further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Forest Department during the absence of Mr H W Keys, or till further orders:—Mr R H Madan to act as Divinl Forest Officer, Panch Mahals. Mr Ganesh Sakharam Hinge to act as Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, third grade, in charge of the Sub-Divinl Office, South Thana.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr G Carmichael, C S, to do duty as Asst Colltr, Ratnagiri, till further orders.

Rao Bahadur Narayan Ganesh Deshpande, Dist Depy Collr, Bijapur, was granted privilege leave of absence for one month and twenty-two days, with effect from the 17th March 1888.

Mr T B Fry, Actg Depy Consr of Forests, second grade, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from the 7th Aug 1888, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R C Wroughton to act, as Working Plans Divinl Forest Officer, in addition to his other duties, during the absence of Mr T B Fry, or till further orders.

Under Section 12 of Act III of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Dept :—Ratnagiri District—Mr Ganesh Bhaskar Nimbkar, Offig Sub-Registrar of Ratnagiri, from 19th to 23rd May 1888; Mr Vithal Yeshvant Desai, Offig Sub-Registrar of Vengurla, from 11th to 17th May 1888; and Mr Bhargav Vishvanath Pendse, Offig Sub-Registrar of Chiplun, on 20th to 21st May 1888.

Panch Mahals Dist—Mr Vaikuntrai Anantrai, Offig Sub-Registrar of Godhra, from 6 April to 5th June 1888.

Thana Dist—Mr Ganesh Ramchandra, Offig Sub-Registrar of Umbargaon, from 19th to 27th May 1888.

Sholapur Dist—Mr Vinayak Ganesh Karnik, Offig Sub-Registrar of Sholapur, from 21st May to 18th June 1888; and Mr Purshotam Vishnu, Offg Sub-Registrar of Madha, from 20th May to 19th June 1888.

Kaira Dist—Mr Motilal Girdhar, Offig Sub-Registrar of Mehmadabad, from 25th May to 8th June 1888; and Mr Anandrao Bhagvant, Offig Sub-Registrar of Borsad, from 21st to 27th May 1888.

General Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R Gilbert, J P, to be a Member of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay *vice* Sir F H Souter, Kt, CSI, CIE, deceased.

Surgn-Major C W MacRury, Sanitary Commissioner for the Govt of Bombay, was in charge of the current duties of the Depy Sanitary Commissioner, Central Registration Dist, in addition to his own, from 13th May to 17th June 1888, both days inclusive.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn C Monks to be Supt of Vaccination, Western Gujarat Circle, vice Surgn E Tully, deceased, but to continue to act as Health Officer of the Port of Bombay vice Surgn F F MacCartie, BA, M B, BCb, or until further orders.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

By Her M.'s High Court of Judicature.

Appellate Side.

The Hon. the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr. Hari Atmaram Mahile, B A, L L B, a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Thana Dist.

The Dist Judge of Sholapur-Bijapur has granted Rao Saheb Damodhar Kacheshwar Dhodapkar, Joint Subordinate Judge of Sholapur, privilege leave on half-pay from the 5th June to the 18th July 1888, inclusive.

By the Commissioners.

Northern Division.

Mr H J H Henderson delivered over and Mr H M Gibbs received charge of the office of the Dist Supt of Police, Surat, on the 27th June 1888.

In supersession of this office Notification, dated 5th June 1888, at page 488 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I, the following appointments of Inspectors of Police are made, with effect from the date of retirement of Rao Saheb Ranchorlal Mansukhram :—Rao Saheb Motilal Hirabhai to be fourth grade Inspr of Police, and to do duty in the Surat Dist; Mr G Rennison, Head Clerk to the Supt of Police, G I P Railway, to be Probationary sixth grade Inspr of Police, B B and C I Railway; and Azam Nagardas Mulji, Chief Constable, first grade, to be sub pro tem sixth grade Inspr of Police, vice Rao Saheb Udeshankar Dayashankar, reverted to his substantive appointment as Chief Constable in the Ahmedabad Dist.

Central Division.

Mr Atmaram Raoji, Head Karkun of Sinnar, acted as Mamlatdar of taluka Peint in the Nasik Dist, from 3rd Feb to 2nd May 1888, both days inclusive.

Messrs Alfred Keyser, C S, and G W Vidal, C S, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Collector, Magistrate and Political Agent, Poona, on the 22nd June 1888.

Southern Division.

Azam Martand Guddo, Head Karkun, is to continue to act as Mamlatdar of Hangal in the Dharwar Dist in addition to his own duties, in consequence of the privilege leave for one month granted to Rao Saheb Shriniwas Venkatesh Datar having been extended by two months.

Messrs. C P B Wiltshire and J Fairlie Muir respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Collector and Dist Magtstrate, Belgaum, on the 2nd inst.

By the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari.

Under the authority delegated to him by Government, the Commissioner of Abkari hereby invests the undermentioned servants of the country spirit farmer of the Khandesh Dist with powers under Sec 37 (a) of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878, to be exercised by them within the limits of the farm during the farmer's tenure thereof and during their employment by the said farmer :—Hormasji Dorabji Wajifdar, Tatia Khanduji Nakade, Nawroji Framji Lakdawala, Hirjibhoy Kuwarji Bhesania, Framji Kuwarji Lakdawala, Cawasji Sorabji Jigania, Govindji Jagjiwanji Desai, Pestonji Hormasji Bobra, Balwantrao Rangoba, Hormasji Dadabhai Pir, Sorabji Adarji Tata, and Rustamji Fardunji Baria.

Messrs H W Bagnell and W W Drew respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Assist Collr, Bombay, on the 4th inst.

Mr J De Souza, whose services were lent to the Commissioner in Sind for employment in that Province, is, on his reversion from 1st August next, appointed Inspr in the Rs 150 grade, and is placed in charge of the Toddy Distillery at Uran.

The privilege leave for three months granted to Mr Sharman, Third Gauger, Bombay Customs House, is to take effect from the 9th June last. The subsequent arrangements notified in this office No 4459, dated the 26th June, will also take effect from that date, except as regards Mr Hall, who joined his acting appointment on the 20th ultimo.

Under paragraph 2, Sec 6 of the Bombay Abkari Act, 1878, and in virtue of the authority delegated to him by Govt, the Commissioner of Abkari hereby invests the undermentioned servants of the licensee of the country spirit farm of the Nasik Dist with the powers contemplated in Sec 37 of the said Act, to be exercised by them within the limits of the said farm during the currency of the said license and during their employment by the said licence :—Bapu Balaji, Head Constable, second class, Hossen Itimsha, Constable, second class, Tukaram Anaji, Constable, second class, Pandu Dhondu, Constable, second class, Dhaku Dewaji, Shamsing Pardeshi, Pandu Yessu, Bapu Sadu, Raoji Sadu, and Mirjabeg valad Soojabeg.

Mr C Pogson, Assist Collr of Salt Revenue, and Mr H L Wright, acting Depy Collr, Salt Revenue, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Assist Collr, Salt Revenue, Surat Range, on the 4th inst.

By the Sanitary Commissioner.

The following arrangements are made, with effect from 18th June 1888 :—

Sadasheo Laxuman, Cantonment Vaccinator, Poona, to be second grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Poona Zilla.

Ramchandra Sakharam, Municipal Vaccinator, Poona City, to be Cantonment Vaccinator, Poona, vice Sadasheo Laxuman, transferred.

Balaji Narayen, second grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Poona Zilla, to be Municipal Vaccinator, Poona City, vice Ramchandra Sakharam, appointed Cantonment Vaccinator, Poona.

Govind Moreshwar is appointed Candidate Vaccinator, Poona Zilla, with effect from 1st July 1888, vice Narayan Gajanan, resigned.

Yashwant Bapuji, third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Dharwar Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 23rd May to 22nd June 1888 inclusive, and Narso Shrinivas, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him.

Jivanram Narbheram, third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Ahmedabad Zilla, is granted leave on private affairs from 26th June to 25th July 1888 inclusive, and Naranlal Nathubhai, Candidate Vaccinator, is appointed to act for him.

Mr Mulla Amirudin Ally, Second grade Inspr of Sanitation and Vaccination, Broach Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 5th to 30th June 1888 inclusive.

Sanwaldas Sujanmal, third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Hyderabad Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 30th May to 23rd June 1888 inclusive, and Jiwatrai Senmal was appointed to act for him.

Tulsidas Thadhamal, Municipal Vaccinator, Shikarpur Town, is granted privilege leave from 14th May to 13th July 1888 inclusive; Virmal Wadhumal acted for him with effect from 14th May to 14th June 1888 inclusive; and Ali Mahomed Kheirdin is appointed to act for him, with effect from 15th June 1888.

The sick leave granted to Nanumal Motiram in Notification No. 59, dated 21st March 1888, was extended to the 25th May 1888 inclusive.

Narayan Gaju is appointed on probation Sub-Vaccinator, Bombay City, with effect from 27th June 1888, vice Vithu Jotiba, promoted.

Raghnathji Dayalji, third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Surat Zilla, is dismissed from the Service with effect from 16th May 1888.

Ramchandra Ganpat, third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Ahmedabad Zilla, is transferred to Surat Zilla, with effect from 7th June 1888.

Hamid Fazul, Candidate Vaccinator, Ahmedabad Zilla, is appointed third grade Local Fund Vaccinator in the same Zilla, with effect from 7th June 1888, vice Ramchandra Ganpat, transferred.

Prabhashankar Ishwar, Candidate Vaccinator, Surat Zilla, was appointed sub pro tem third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Surat Zilla, with effect from 16th May to 16th June 1888 inclusive.

Bhaskar Kashinath, sub pro tem 10th Compiler Depy Sanitary Commissioner's Office, Western Registration Dist, is permitted to rejoin his permanent post of a third grade Local Fund Vaccinator in the Colaba Zilla, with effect from 1st June 1888.

By the Survey and Settlement Commissioner.

On Mr H K Disney's vacating the office of Depy Supt, Poona and Nasik and S M C Survey, in consequence of his transfer to the Sind Survey, the charge of that office was held by Mr Holland from 1st to 8th April 1888, both days inclusive, and from 9th April to 13th May 1888, both days inclusive, by Mr Fletcher, in addition to their duties as Assist Supt and Supt, Poona and Nasik and S M C Surveys respectively.

By the Inspector-General of Police.

Rao Bahadur Kashinath Laxuman, Inspr of Police, Nasik Dist, is allowed three months' privilege leave from such date as he may avail himself of it.

By District Magistrates.

Azam Harilal Mulshankar, Head Karkun and Third Class Magistrate of Kalol, is invested with the following additional powers under Act X of 1882 :—1 Power to hold inquests (Sect 174); 2 Power to take cognizance of offences upon complaints (Sect 191); and 3 Power to take cognizance of offences upon police reports (Section 191).

STATISTICS OF THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE.

An official report, drawn up by M. Troinitsky, on the general condition of Russia in 1884-5, gives the following interesting statistics :—

The population of the Empire at that date amounted to 109 millions, the male sex slightly exceeding the female. Four towns contained a population exceeding 200,000, nine more than 100,000, and twenty-three over 50,000. The annual total of births averages 3,400,000, of which 2·6 per cent. are illegitimate. The death total is 2,500,000.

With regard to the work of the 1,667 hospitals in the country, more than 11,000,000 sick persons were supplied with medicine. Of infectious diseases typhus claims the first place—162,000 cases, with a mortality of 10 per cent., but diphtheria (35 per cent.) and hydrophobia (52 per cent.) showed a higher rate of mortality. The statistics for the Empire are admitted to be uncertain and incomplete, for registration is very imperfectly conducted outside the European territories. Of deaths by violence 35,000 out of 46,264 were males, and of 2,661 suicides, only 636 were women. There were rather more than 1,000,000 immigrants (733,000 being men), and 921,500 emigrants (670,000 being men). On the 1st of January, 1886, there were 101,000 prisoners of all kinds, and of these 8,000 were women. Of 853,000 young men eligible for military service, only 228,000 (74 per cent. of whom were Russians) were enrolled. Of the conscripts, 26 per cent. could read, and 207 per cent. were married.

The State receipts amounted to 837 million roubles, of which 180 millions only were derived from direct taxation. The State debt was 4·65 milliards of roubles, with an annual charge of 262 millions.

The merchant fleet was composed of 2,992 vessels, of which 360 were steamers, and divided among the following seas:—687 for the Baltic, 246 for the White, 732 for the Black, 517 for Azof, 789 for the Caspian, and 21 for the Pacific Places of public instruction numbered 41,492, with 2,500,000 pupils, including 639,000 girls. There were eight universities, with 13,000 students. In the European provinces there 38,531 Orthodox churches, with 44,559 clergy of the Church and 6,442 monks. Catholic churches numbered 1,287, Protestant 708, Armenian 37, Jewish synagogues 349, and Mahomedan mosques 3,957. In the European provinces of the Empire there were 474 printing presses, 270 litographic establishments, 425 typo-lithographing establishments, 710 photographers, 509 booksellers, and 545 libraries.

POLITICAL PARTIES IN GERMANY.

A correspondent sends to a London contemporary the following report of an interview with Dr. Otto Arendt, one of the most prominent younger members of the Prussian Landtag, and a literary pioneer of that new union of political parties in support of the Chancellor which is known as the "Cartell." The interview will be read with interest both as a clear explanation of the present position of parties in the Imperial and Prussian Parliaments, and as suggesting many important analogies :—

"The situation is this," said Dr. Arendt. "In the representative Chambers we have not, as England has, or till recently had, two great historical parties. Instead of that we have a great number of sections, what may be called a *Zersplitterung* of the representation. We have first the Conservative party of various shades whose ideas have a reactionary tendency and who subject to a firm adherence to the principle of German unity as established by Bismarck, desire a return to old German institutions in respect of the organization of labour and the recognition of religion. Then we have the Free Conservatives, the section to which I personally belong, who have marked out for themselves a line of their own, and occupy themselves chiefly with econimical and social questions. Next, there is the great party of the National Liberals, who assisted Bismarck in so many of his greatest undertakings, but who suffered from a serious secession of their Extreme Left at the time when the Government proposed to give them a representation in the Ministry.

At that time the Extreme Left of the National Liberals seceded and became merged with the *Freisinnige*, the political Free thinkers, or party of Progress (*Fortschritt-partei*), which Herr Richter leads in Parliament and in the press. We have also the great party of the Centre, among whose members Herr Windhorst bears the name best known in England, and who are really the Clerical Catholic party. In addition to all these large parties we have a small discontented section of fourteen or fifteen Poles, and a disaffected contingent from Elsass and Lothringen. Lastly, there are the United Socialists and Social Democrats, who work along with the Extreme Freisinnige or Progressionists."

Thus, to summarize Dr. Arendt's description the Prussian and the Imperial Parliaments are divided into these sections :—Government Party (Cartell). 1. Conservatives. 2. Free Conservatives. 3. National Liberals. Opposition. 4. Free (political) Thinkers or Progressionists. 5. Centre (Clerical).—6. Poles. 7. Alsace-Lorrainers. 8. Social Democrats.

"Does not the existence of so many sections paralyze the action of the Parliaments ?"—That is just what it threatened to do, and hence the Cartell."

"Yes, tell me about the Cartell."—"The Cartell is a union of the National Liberals, the Conservatives and the Free Conservatives against the other sections of the representation. These sections were in the habit of combining to thwart the Government, and could not do so, as they formed when united a slight majority of the Reichstag. When in the spring of last year the Septennate, which means the granting to the Government of a minimum military vote for a period of seven years was proposed, in order to secure the passing of the measure the three patriotic parties—the National Liberals' the Conservatives, and the Free Conservatives—united against the other sections. The union then formed has continued ever since. The name 'Cartell' is drawn from German student life, where it is used to designate those students' corporations in different universities which keep up friendly relations with each other, and receive each other's members on terms of brotherhood."

"The Cartell is something like the union of the Conservatives and the Liberal Unionists in England ?"—"Yes; only in England the danger against which the Liberal Unionists and the Conservatives combined was a special and temporary one, whereas here the danger is always present owing to the *Zersplitterung* of parties and the constant combination of sections hostile to the Government.

"But this *Zersplitterung*, then, means that the German people is not really united, and that German Einigkeit is only superficial ?"—"The truth is that the common people are not capable of judging concerning political questions, and where there is universal suffrage as in Germany this incapacity soon shows itself."

"It seems to me that you place very little trust in the judgment of the people. In England we have almost universal suffrage, and the people are entrusted with full control of the government."—"There is a great reaction all over Europe against democratic government, and I believe that it is affecting England too. In England you have only had two elections under your extended franchise, and already baneful results begin to appear in the breaking up of your great historical parties into sections and in the difficulty which a Government experiences in getting stable support. If you want a perfect instance of the absurdity of popular control, you have only to look at France. Parliamentarism is there on its last legs."

"You told me this morning that you edited a new weekly, the *Wochenblatt*, which gives its support to the Cartell. What other objects do you advocate besides the union of the three 'patriotic parties' ?"—"We desire to promote the growth of German national feeling and to combat the want of national pride which in many respects survives as a legacy of the years before 1866. We shall also combat the centre with its Clerical schemes, the social democrats with their Anarchist methods and the Manchester school with its free-trade notions."

"Then you are a strong Protectionist ?"—"Yes! I believe that it is more important for the people to have employment than to have cheap imports. The whole question, however, depends upon another, which is my special subject. I mean the question of bimetallism. I maintain that if Germany would adopt bi-metallism it could do without protection, and that unless England adopts bi-metallism, she will have to adapt protection."

"Bi-metallism is rather a large subject to enter upon in a general political conversation, but perhaps you will on some future occassion enlighten me with your views on this question ?"—"I shall be very glad to do so. It is really a very simple matter. I am in communication with some of the English bi-metallists, and I believe that the English Commission is at present about equally divided in opinion. M. Emile de Laveleye, as you perhaps know, is also a great bi-metallist."

"What are your views and those of your countrymen with regard to foreign politics ? Are you at all concerned at the state of things in France, for instance ?"—"Not in the very slightest. Only we feel that the French are really fighting against themselves, which is the best possible thing in the world for us. As for Boulanger, he is simply and insubordinate officer, and his success would mean the complete dissolution of military discipline. If he did succeed in becoming dictator and attacked Germany, we should simply annihilate France as a European Power and reduce it to a geographical expression."

"And against Russia you are equally confident ?"—"Certainly. The Russians pitted alone against Germany would go down like grass before the storm. They have no proper officers, and would become a mere armed rabble in action against German troops."

"Your general ideal seems to be a development of German national life and industry on purely German lines and apart from foreign influences ?"—"Precisely so."

"Do you think that German development on lines so purely isolated from all European influences is a satisfactory prospect ?"—"Entirely satisfactory. Our present development leaves nothing to be desired."

"Is there any widespread feeling of irritation against England in Germany at present ?"—"Not at all. There is a certain amount of irritation against what was believed to be a tendency in high quarters to give English ideas and influences undue play. Against England herself there has been no irritation since the colonial difficulties."

"And do you not think that German civilization might benefit considerably from an infusion of English social ideas, just as many Englishmen—and notably a great English writer just dead—have believed that we had much to learn on the intellectual side from Germany ?"—"No. I believe that our present social development is entirely satisfactory, and that it ought to remain German and national."

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The combined ill effects of over-crowding, sedentary occupations and monotony of life are only too well known to those who have to pass the best part of their lives labouring in factories and crowded workrooms. The compulsory confinement weakens the general health and induces chronic constipation, indigestion, and various forms of skin diseases. Holloway's remedies are of priceless value to persons of this class, for they can be used without entailing loss of work, being purely vegetable in their composition, and consequently act without harshness on the most delicate system. The experience of more than forty years proves that no means surpass Holloway's remedies for curing bad legs, bad breasts, piles, and wounds of all kinds.

A TURF LIBEL CASE.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge and a special jury on the 19th inst. commenced the hearing of the case in which Charles Wood, the well-known jockey, sought to recover £5,000 from the editor and publisher of the *Licensed Victuallers' Gazette and Hotel Courier*, for alleged libel, contained in a published statement which, it was said, meant that the plaintiff had ridden the horse Success unfairly, and prevented him from winning certain races. The defendant pleaded that the libel was true in substance and in fact. Three jockeys—Thomas Weldon, William Robinson, and Alfred White—gave evidence, denying having seen Wood pull horses to prevent them winning. They said charges of pulling were made against most jockeys by persons attending race-courses. In cross-examination it was elicited that it was the practice of jockeys to bet, but not against the horses they rode. White was pressed so closely to state the extent of his betting that counsel for the plaintiff protested against it, his remarks as to the presence of members of the Jockey Club causing a demonstration, which brought a stern rebuke from the Bench. At the close of the evidence for the day, a scene occurred in which Mr. Lockwood and Sir C. Russell were concerned, owing to seats allotted to Queen's Counsel being occupied by persons interested in the Turf.

Half a dozen minor witnesses—including Captain Arthur Smith; Mr. Burton, owner; Mr. Bainbridge, trainer; Mr. Savage, trainer; Colonel Comberledge, owner; and Mr. W. Marshall, owner—first gave evidence favourable to Wood's case. In the midst of these witnesses appeared Mr. Peck, the well-known trainer and owner. Mr. Peck, who is clean-shaven and three parts bald, is a tall, gentlemanly-looking man. He was well-dressed, wearing a white waist-coat and white tie, and might easily be mistaken for a bank manager. He looked a pleasant and admirable witness. Mr. Peck witnessed the race at Lewes. He had seen Wood ride better races, but he thought he rode Success quite honestly. In the weighing room after the race witness said to Wood' "You rode a very tame finish; if you had given the horse two or three whacks with the whip he might have won." Wood replied, "I drove the horse as hard as I could, but the horse was dead tired, and so was I." Witness then said "If I had known that, I would have thrown my umbrella at him." He never intended to throw an imputation on the honesty of Wood. He did not remember saying to Lord Lurgan immediately after the race, "I never heard such a thing: I damned near threw my umbrella at him." Witness blushed very much, evidently at the imputation of strong language; but he would not acknowledge the exclamation, even minus the emphasis. Mr. Peck attaches little value to the talk to be heard in turf circles. "If you have advised them to back a winner," he told his lordship, "people think you a very good fellow; but if you have happened to counsel them to back a loser they think they have been robbed." He had heard rumours of improper riding concerning other jockeys, but having seen these jockeys ride he paid no heed to them. He was quite certain that Wood had never pulled a horse in any race.

Captain Arthur Smith, who, it subsequently transpired, left the 38th Regiment of Foot, seven or eight years ago, also gave evidence. Sir Charles Russell, in cross-examination, put it to him that he had been "a bookmaker's clerk in the ring," in association with Mr. Samuel Hodgson, who, the witness observed, was dead; but Captain Smith answered so clearly in the negative that Sir Charles said in an apologetic tone that it was obvious that there had been a mistake in directing the imputation against the witness. However, the witness, while on his way to his seat at the back of the court, harked back and held whispered communication with Sir Henry James. As a result, while the witness stood in the gangway between the eminent counsel, Sir Charles Russel reopened the cross-examination. Remarking that in a note he had mistaken a "G" for an "S," Sir Charles Russell asked the witness if he had not been connected with Mr. George Hodgson, a betting man. After a slight pause, Captain Smith said he had been Mr. George Hodgson's partner for some years—that was to say, he had a third share in Mr. Hodgson's betting transactions some five years ago. He very often booked the bets, but he maintained that this fact would not justify his being described as a bookmaker's clerk. The witness then retired.

Mr. Lockwood said: As I see that my friend Sir Charles had finished with the witness, I take this opportunity to say that I object, and shall object, to my learned friend following this line of cross-examination with an array of members of the Jockey Club sitting beside him in places they are not entitled to occupy. (Applause.)

The Lord Chief Justice: Silence! Silence! This is not a theatre, but a court of justice.

Sir Charles Russell: I regret that such an observation should have come from my learned friend. It has no foundation.

The Lord Chief Justice: I may say that I did not like to make any disturbance in the middle of the trial, but I have intimated that in future these seats are to be kept for the persons for whom they are intended.

Mr. Lockwood: I only wonder that such a breach should have been committed by these gentlemen during these proceedings.

Sir Charles Russell: I am very much surprised at the statement of my learned friend. I do not know what it is all about.

The Lord Chief Justice: You know very well, Sir Charles, and you know what I have said, I said I would not turn any gentleman out of the place in which he was, but that in future I should take care that the places meant for the Queen's Counsel should not be occupied by anybody else.

Sir Charles Russell: My learned friend is not correct in saying that all the gentlemen here are members of the Jockey Club.

Mr. Lockwood: What, none of them ?

Sir C. Russell: I beg your pardon, the gentleman furthest from me is a pressman; the next gentleman is a racing gentleman not connected with the Jockey Club; then there is my friend Mr. Tattersall, and as a matter of fact there are only two stewards of the Jockey Club present—Lord March and Mr. Fitzwilliam.

Mr. Lockwood: I do not object to those gentlemen sitting there. What I do object to on behalf of particular witnesses is that my learned friend was pursuing a line of cross-examination which of course, if he is justified in and there is any ground for it, will entitle these gentlemen to deprive these boys of their licences and means of livelihood. (The applause was here renewed.)

The Lord Chief Justice: Order! If there is any applause, if there is the slightest attempt at applause this Court will be cleared. I say so, and those who know me know that I will do what I say.

Sir Charles Russel: I want none of my learned friends *ad captandum* appeals, for they are nothing else. Am I to be threatened that I am not to cross-examine witnesses because that is what my learned friend is doing.

The Lord Chief Justice: Certainly not, Sir Charles. No one shall threaten you or anybody else in my presence.

Sir Charles Russell: I am amazed at my learned friend saying what he did. What matters it whether these gentlemen are sitting down here or up in the gallery ?

The Lord Chief Justice: Not a bit; and after the intimation I have made I think the matter may now drop.

Mr. Lockwood did not re-examine the witness, who then left the box; and the Court adjourned.

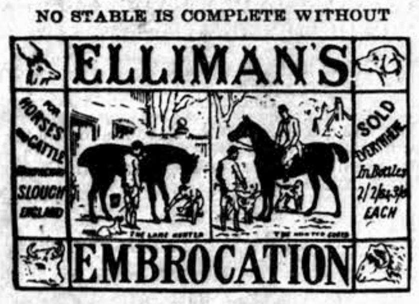
On the 20th inst. Wood, the plaintiff, was examined at great length. In reply to his own counsel, Mr. Lockwood, he repudiated the statement that he had dishonestly ridden the horse Success at Lewes and Alexandra Park Races, asserting, on the contrary, that on both occasions he rode the horse to the best of his skill and judgment, and tried his hardest to win, but in spite of his efforts the animal was hopelessly beaten. The plaintiff was cross-examined in great detail by Sir Charles Russel with reference to being called before the Jockey Club, who refused to renew his licence and also as to his conversations with Mr. Peck after the race at Lewes, and with General Williams, the owner of the horse. He admitted betting on races up to £100. He was further questioned as to his income from all sources which he stated at from £5,000 to £6,000 a year including his earnings and winnings, rents from properties at New-market and elsewhere, profits from business and interest on £12,000 in Consols.

His cross-examination has not concluded when the Court rose.

Floriline!—For the Teeth and Breath—A [illegible] drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, of Farringdon-road, London.

NOTICES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT



FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

Remarks by Masters of Hounds.

"I think it very useful." RUTLAND, Master of Belvoir Hounds.

"*Indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds." HADDINGTON, Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

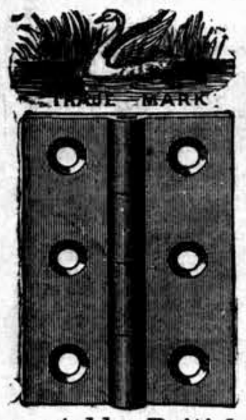
"I find this a very useful application for cuts, strains and bruises in horses' legs." C. PRYSE (Colonel), Master of Colonel Pryse's Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION,
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price 2s.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION
RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO.
SPRAINS.
UNIVERSAL ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION
BRUISES CHEST COLDS 1/1½
SORE THROAT from COLD-STIFFNESS
Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co Slough Eng.

Native Dealers and other large Buyers supplied.

GOLD & CO.'S



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,
WROUGHT IRON
HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST
AND
BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

Gold Medal Paris, 1878
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Stationers throughout the World.
These world-famous Pens are of the highest possible quality: for sixty five years universally styled the "Best in the World"

EXTRACTUM HEPATIS-MORRHUÆ
DOCTOR VIVIEN'S
COD LIVER DRAGEES & WINE

Composed of a concentrated Extract obtained direct from Cod's Livers, and containing all the active medicinal principles existing in them, and in Cod Liver oil.
Tow dragées, or one table spoonful of wine, are equal to one table spoonful of the best Cod Liver oil.
PRICE per bottle of 100 DRAGÉES 2/s per bottle of wine 3/s.
WHOLESALE of H. VIVIEN, Phien.
PARIS.— 50, Boul. de Strasbourg
LONDON:— 76, New Bond Street

A BOON TO THOUSANDS!
HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED
BY THE USE OF



THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Dyspepsia, Shortness of Breath, Eruptions of the Skin, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all Diseases caused by residence in tropical climates.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, kidney, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and at once imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is patronized by Aristocracy and the *Elite*, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

☞ CAUTION.—DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

The ONLY Medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks. Beware of VILE worthless Imitations made up to trade upon the Reputation of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Therefore ask for DR. BRIGHT'S, and refuse Useless Substitute.

DR. BRIGHT'S WORLD-RENOWNED PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold in CASES at 6s 6d. by all Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA: BOMBAY—Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co.; Bathgate & Co.: Scott, Thompson & Co. MADRAS—Barrie & Co. SIMLA & LAHORE—Plomer & Co.; Gillon & Co.

HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE

Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.

HAY'S HOP ALE.



The New Aerated Beverage, with full flavour of the finest Hops, is a really appetizing Bitter Beer.

Aerated Water Manufrs. -
Mess Presidents - -
Club Stewards - - -
} Are requested to try this Essence. They will find the HOP ALE it makes a most valuable addition, which once introduced will be eagerly ordered.

It is the most Appetizing Non-Alcoholic Beverage known, and will have an immense permanent sale in hot climates. See these testimonials:—

"A beautiful essence. Has a fine Hop Aroma and is quite a pharmaceutical triumph."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*
"HAY'S HOP ALE.—This is an excellent Non-Alcoholic beverage."—*The Lancet.*
"Aerated Hop Ale made from this essence is unrivalled for its peculiarly fine Hop Flavour and Aroma."
"Has the Hop Taste of Bitter Beer, and is a nearer approach to Bass' or Allsopp's Ale then any non-intoxicants preceding it."—*Eastern Morning News.*

Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. & upwards, 8s.
QUANTITY REQUIRED, Two Fluid oz. to each Gallon of SYRUP, making 106 10-oz. BOTTLES.

W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, Beverley Road, HULL, ENGLAND.

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES
HAVE A WORLD-WIDE CELEBRITY.

Hay's Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
Hay's Compound Fortified Essence of Jamaica Ginger. For 1st quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Extract. For 2nd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Essence, highly concentrated. For 3rd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Champagne Essence, highly recommended.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Messina Lemons.
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Spurious imitations are made, but the difference is so marked that no manufacturer using them can compete with one using Hay's preparations. Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the goods are to be of

W. HAY'S (of Hull), Manufacture.

DR. FLEMMING'S QUININE & CAMPHOR PILLS,
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INDIA
TO CURE
Indigestion: Give Appetite and Tone: Ward off Fever.
Not an empirical medicine, but from the prescription of an eminent Physician.
Try them! Do not suffer unnecessarily!!!
SOLD IN BOTTLES, 1s. 1½d.
FULL PARTICULARS PUBLISHED FORTNIGHTLY IN THIS PAPER.
A SAFE, MILD, & TONIC APERIENT.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE
LUBRICANT
("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")
FOR CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.
LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.
Price Rs. 3.8 per Gallon.
PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
ENGELBERT & CO.,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.
AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER, BOMBAY.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE -AND- CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

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Finest Manufactured.



THOMAS DAVIDSON, JUNR. & CO.,
Caledonian Pipe Works, GLASGOW.
Established over Half a Century.
Indents should be sent through Houses having Branches in Great Britain.
Pipes can be made to any pattern. Samples, Illustrated Catalogues, and Price Lists furnished on application.



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A Speciality for Hot Climates.



THE PATENT RUSTIC CAR,

which combines all the latest improvements, together with the introduction of the advantages of a Wood Body Bassinette without it disadvantages. It is light in construction, elegant style, thoroughly well got up, combining strength for durability; acknowledged to be the best ever introduced to the public. A special advantage is its convenience for export purposes, being so constructed as to take in parts, and will pack in cases with the greatest economy of space, and so simple that any individual with ordinary care may easily put them together, each several part being marked so as to prevent any possible mistake, thus affording merchants the opportunity of shipping the most perfect of perambulators at a minimum cost.

PERAMBULATORS, BASSINETTES, & INVALID CARRIAGES of Modern Design and at lowest prices.
Illustrated Price List Free on Application.

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SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED to withstand the effects of the Climate, our Coats are Sewn and Taped, thus making it impossible to come apart at the seams, and are cut on Tailoring principles ensuring a shapely, stylish, well-fitting, and reliable garment.

Regulation Military Cloaks, extra quality and finish, thoroughly Waterproof...from	Rs.	48	0
Fawn and Navy Blue Cashmere Chesterfield Coats, perfectly ventilated .... "	"	24	0
White Vulcanised Reversible Coats	"	10	0
Ladies Shot Silk, Plain Colors and Checks, Mantles and Cloaks, very stylish and extra Light.			
Black lined Tartans Gig Aprons with nickel Ring	"	10	8
Drab Double Texture on check Carriage aprons .... "	"	12	0
Tan Waterproof Canvas Holdalls, flaps and pockets English Leather Straps ...	"	20	8
The Wolsely Valise Holdall and Ground Sheet combined, Stout Leather Straps and Rings........	"	22	0

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY, POONA, & SECUNDERABAD.

ARTISTIC NOVELTIES AND CURIOSITIES.

A SELECT LOT of IVORY NISHKIS just to hand, beautifully and quaintly carved.

Also a large and splendid selection of Japanese and Chinese Artistic ware always on hand for inspection at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES to make room for fresh goods.

Just unpacked Fresh Dry Ginger in Crystallized Sugar in two lb. tins, very nice and palatable.

EBRAHIM ADAMALLY,
CHINA BAZAAR, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE
FOR JULY 1888
CONTAINING ALL THE
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS,
WITH
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATIONS
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES
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AND THE
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WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES,
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, RS. 5.
Postage Free.

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

☞ The GUIDE for July has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, form a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SARSAPARILLA.
WILKINSON'S Essence or Fluid Extract of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the only preparation recognised by the Faculty as a wonderful Purifier of the Human Blood.

Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body, Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon find relief and, ultimately, a cure.

It is asserted on *reliable* authority that by taking a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR R. MARTIN.

The late Lord Clyde, writing for WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, says, "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts, from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

CAUTION—See that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark, (W) AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON, 270 Regent Street, LONDON, W.

AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND Co., and PHILIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

NOTICES.

IN USE 100 YEARS.
SKIN DISEASES.

Are of two kinds: firstly, those which are only skin deep (which are not now to be considered); secondly, those which are caused by a bad state of the blood, and which attack various parts of the body in different ways. Skin diseases shows itself in the HEAD, sometimes in the form of Dandruff which no amount of brushing and combing will get rid of, and sometimes in the form of Scaly Eruptions. In the NECK, by an enlargement of the glands (commonly called Glandular Swellings), which if unchecked become very unsightly wounds. In the ARMPITS, and the inside of the ELBOWS, by an inflamed Roughness of the Skin, which is very painful when washed. In the HANDS, by deep Cracks or Fissures which, if healed for a few days, speedily open again, or by horny-looking patches. In the LEGS, by Hard, Shiny and Inflamed Swellings, or by wounds more or less deep. And on the BODY, in Red Scaly Patches, which as often as rubbed off, form again or in the discharge of a thin, watery fluid of a very disagreeable nature. In all these cases the treatment must be twofold. An Ointment is required to relieve Itching, and Medicine must be taken to change the state of the Blood, and render it pure.

Both these requirements are supplied by
Dr. Roberts' Celebrated Medicines,
The OINTMENT called
"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"
And the
ALTERATIVE PILLS,
Called "PILULÆ ANTISCROFULÆ.
These Two Medicines have now stood the test of 100 years trial, having been introduced to the public in the latter part of the last century.
They may be obtained of all Chemists, or of the Proprietors
BEACH & BARNICOTT, BRIDPORT, DORSET.
Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s, and 22s. each. *Postage extra*

A BOON TO MEN Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY LOST VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.
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THE Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press, having leased from the
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The BHOWNAGAR-GONDAL RAILWAY COMPANY

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The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

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Bombay.	Bhadli	Chindwara	Parus
B. Bunder	Bhosawul Junction*a c*	Satari	Dapki
Musjid "	Sowda	Shapura	Akola
Byculla "	Nimborah	Mirganj (for Marble Rocks)	Borgaum
Chinchpoogly	Raver	Nagpoor	Katipurna
Parel Station	Khanapur	Hula Gate	Moortizapore
Dadur	Burhanpur	Budlapoor	Mohona
Sion	Chandnee	Wangni	Koorum
Coorla	Mandwa	Nerul	Budnaira
Ghat-Cooper	Dongergaum	Chinchowli	Malker
Bhandoop	Nagzirar	Kurjulab	Chandoor
Tannaha	Khundwa*ab*	Padesdari	Amergaum
Deewa	Jawar	Khandalla	Poolgaum
Callian Junction*ab*	Beeh	Lanowlee	Dygaum
Titwalla	Singaji	Karli	Wurdah*b*
Khadawali	Harsud	Kunkulla	Powuar
Wassind	Kirkeam	Tulligaum	Sindee
Shapoor	Dhuringee	Salaivadi	Boree
Atgaum	Hurdah	Chinchwud	Kopri
Khurdie	Timournee	Kirkee	Saigaon
Kussaraha	Pagdhal	Poonah*dd*	Jeh woor
Egutpoora	Sewnee	Loonee	Keim
Ghotee	Dharam	Oorolee	Barsee Rd
Ballgaum	Khundi	Yeoat	Marueh
Deolalee B. Siding	Dularia	Kheirgaum	Unger
Nassick Rd*a*	Itarsee (for Hoshangabad)	Patus	Mohol
Kheirwadee	Itampur	Dhondh*b*	Packney
Niphar	Bagra	Borebail	Sholapur*ac*
Lassulgaum	Seoni	Decksal and	Hodgee
Munmar	Sohagpore*ad*	Bheegwan	Kurubgam
Naudgauma	Paparia (for Pachmari)	Kartruz	Doodhen
Naidongree	Bankeri	Pomulwaree	Goodoor
Chaligaum	Babai	Warengaum	Goolburga
Kujsaum	Gadawara	Nargaum	Shahabad*abc*
Galna	Dohanee	Khaukeer	Wadi
Pachora	Kureli (for Saugor)	Mulkapoor	Nulwar
Myjee	Nursingpore	Biswabrid*e*	Yedcherry
Mussawuda	Kuruk Bail	Nandoora	Eydapore
Sisowlee		Julumb	Road
Julgaum		Sheagaum	Kistna
			Chickago
			Raichore

STATIONS ON THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY LINE.

Wady Junca	Nawandgi	Gulaguda	Hyderabad
Chitapore	Tandura	Shankarralli	Secunderabad
Mulkid Gate	Dharur	Lingampallie	
Jram	Gangawaram	Musapetgate	

STATIONS ON THE BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL.

Wadwan Junc. do. City	Botad	Chital	[illegible]
Limbd	Ningala	Lunidhar	[illegible]
Chuda	Ujalvar	Kunkavav	[illegible]
Rampur	Dhola Junc.	Khakhari	[illegible]
Kundli	Jalia	Vavd.	[illegible]
	Dhasa	Jetpur	[illegible]
	Lathi	Jetalsar	Bhavnagar

a Refreshment Rooms. *b* Junction or *c* From 10 to 15 minutes for Refreshment. *d* 20 minutes for Dinner. 40 minutes for Dinner.

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Are now sold at the following greatly Reduced Prices :—

	Rs.
II. qly., Metal open-face keyless lever ...	16
„ Metal hunting keyless lever ...	17
„ Metal cut hunting keyless lever ..	18
„ Silver open-face keyless lever ...	28
„ Silver hunting keyless lever ...	29
„ Silver cut hunting keyless lever .	30

Guarantee One Year.

	Rs.
I. qly, Metal open-face keyless lever ...	20
„ Metal hunting keyless lever ...	21
„ Metal cut hunting keyless lever...	22
„ Fine silver open-face keyless lever.	35
„ Fine silver hunting keyless lever.	38
„ Fine Silver cut hunting keyless lever	40

Superior Works, Guarantee 3 Years.

Over 10 years have elapsed since we introduced our **Celebrated Keyless Campaign Watches**, and the unparallelled success they have obtained in India is shown by their rapidly increasing sale and by the numerous imitations which the popularity of a special and reputed article always brings forth. However, those imitations, in what number they may be found, are still all of them far inferior in every particular to our well-known CAMPAIGN WATCHES, which stand unrivalled in the market, and which we mean to improve still—if it is possible to improve what we might call already a perfection.



In Open-face Case, Rs. 16 & 20.

All our Watches are made in our **Steam Factory** in Switzerland, carefully examined and tested there, and again in our Establishment at **Bombay** before leaving. Sold either in small or middle size.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,

BOMBAY, RAMPART ROW.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE



In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.



W. G. BAGNALL, Ltd.
MANUFACTURER
OF



LIGHT RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS,
FOR TOWNS, ESTATES, PLANTATIONS, BRANCH LINES,
PRIVATE PASSENGER LINES FOR NATIVE PRINCES.

As a guarantee of quality, it may be mentioned that W. G. BAGNALL manufactures and supplies these to H.M. Government for use in India, the Soudan, the Suakim-Berber Railway, and in all parts of the world.

[illegible] work are ensured.



Mr. W. G. BAGNALL will be glad to enter into correspondence and send full particulars to gentlemen requiring these, or to Merchants and others able to influence business.



W. G. BAGNALL, LTD.
CASTLE ENGINE WORKS, STAFFORD, ENGLAND.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN HARD WATER DISTRICTS.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA — MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
„ KEMP & Co., Bombay.

"MOLLISCORIUM."

For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing

HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,

ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.

HARNESS COMPOSITION.

For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

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For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

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GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

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The next best (5 Year Old) } as "OF GREAT AGE," *Red Capsule.*

WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPULSION MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey, fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon, and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE M appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London,
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NOTICES.

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE.
ORDINARY GRAVITY.

Trade ▲ Mark

Red Triangle.

This world renowned Ale, the fine flavour and other excellent qualities of which are unequalled, is so well known and highly appreciated, that no further commendation of it is necessary

BASS & CO.'S LIGHT BITTER ALE.

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Chocolate Diamond.

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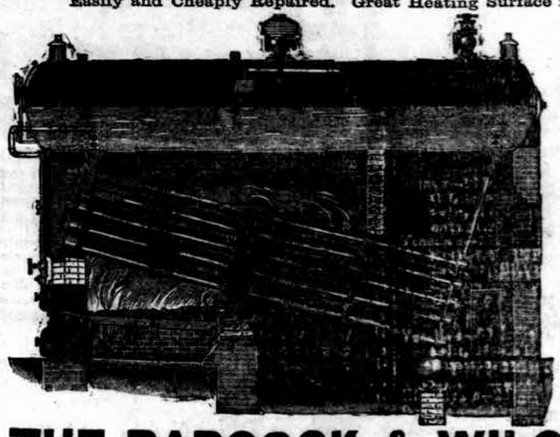
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